Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900. NO. 56.

A Well Regulated Jewelry Store

Is as well worth a visit as an art gallery. It is an art gallery. The jeweler and silversmith's art productions are among the most exquisite. In buying or manufacturing goods we always buy the most exquisite with the useful. We have many very pretty articles in diamond jewelry to show, but just now we would ask you to examine our NEW BELTS. You certainly will find something to admire.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELERS,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE, 15th MAY, 1900.

STARTLING VALUES IN

New Summer Wash Fabrics

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST EVER QUOTED FOR THE SAME CLASS OF GOODS.

PIQUES, LAWNS, LINENS, AND MUSLINS HOLD FIRST PLACE IN THE WORLD OF TEXTILE FABRICS FOR SUMMER DRESSES. COTTONS VIE WITH SILKS IN THE GREAT RACE FOR SUPREMACY. THE ARISTOCRACY OF COTTONS ARE HERE, WITH DAINTY FLOWERS AND BLOSSOMS WOVEN INTO WARP AND WOOF.

New Prices For Wash Fabrics.

Fast Color Washing Prints, 7½c.	White Whip Cord Piques, 20c
Fancy White Muslins, 12½c	Fancy French Muslins, 20c
New English Cambrics, 15c	New American Linens, 35c
New Scotch Ginghams, 12½c	New Alsace Organdies, 35c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED—WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B. C.

COCOA SERVED FREE.

BREAKFAST COCOA.

FROM THE FAMOUS HOUSE OF WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS, U.S.A. (ESTABLISHED 1780.)

A young lady dressed to represent the trade mark of the company, "La Belle Chocolatiere," will serve the Cocoa at our store the next three days, and will give full instructions as to the preparation of the same.

A most cordial invitation is extended to the public of Victoria to call and test the merits of this celebrated Cocoa.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

AUCTION.

PORT ANGELES REAL ESTATE

Under instructions I will sell on

Thursday, May 17th, at 2 p. m.

147 LOTS

Well situated in the townsite of Port Angeles. Must be sold in order to wind up an estate.

Terms at sale.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

SWIMMING CANOEING ROWING.

Bathing place is sheltered and safely enclosed. Dressing rooms and all the apparatus of a modern swimming school are attached. MR. ST. CLAIR, 13 Caledonia avenue.

The Ice Cream Parlors

Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city in any quantity desired.

To test the QUALITY try a plate, or an ICE CREAM SODA.

THERE IS NONE BETTER.

GARANTEED

101 JOHNSON ST. (BELOW DOUGLAS).

FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let. ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAN HOTEL, situate at Duncans.

APPLY

40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

MUST BE SOLD

At once to close an estate, a 9 roomed house, with bath, electric light, stable; everything modern and in perfect condition; charming situation in east end. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms; investigate this bargain.

I can also offer you two other exceptional bargains in smaller houses, on very easy terms. Call early.

TO LET—A furnished house, 7 rooms, good location, James Bay; also 5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, rent $8 per month.

Money to loan in sums to suit.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.

P. C. MACGREGOR,

42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

NO. 16 BROAD STREET.

Dwellings for sale cheap and on easy terms. Business and residential properties for sale. Money to loan in sums to suit and at low rates of interest. General agents Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10 Roomed House and Seven Lots for	$2,500
Belleville St., Beautiful Building Lot	$1,200
Large Lot, James Bay, for	$500
5 Roomed Cottage and Large Lot, James Bay, price only	$1,500
7 Roomed, 2 Story House, Sewer Connection	$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts. . . $4.25 per ton
Sack nd Lumps, $5.50 per ton

Delivered to y part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, Trounce Avenue. | J. C. V. SPRATT, Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 947.

W arf—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Hair is Nature's Gift

And there is something wrong when it falls out. I sell a preparation that will cure all scalp diseases and grow new hair on any bald head on earth.

R. J. MATTHEWS,

Sole Agent for Vancouver Island, B.C. 101 Douglas Street.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

—at—

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

Native Sons of B. C. Post No. 1.

A special meeting of the Society will be held on Tuesday, 15th May, to consider urgent and important business.

ARTHUR E. HAYNES, Secretary.

FRANK HIGGINS, Chief Factor.

DEWAR'S

There Is None "Just as Good."

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, AGENTS.

That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking

Pulmonic Cough Cure

Arcade Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. | HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.

BROOK'S BICYCLE SADDLES—Just received a supply of the celebrated English Brook's Bicycle saddles, at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

HOUDE'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

IT'S SHEER FOLLY

To tease your feet with misfit or inferior shoes. Cheap goods inflict hardship without saving any money. The feet protest strongly against discomfort. Make it easy for them and they'll make it easy for you. Our light and cool introductions for Spring and Summer strike the keynote of fashion superbly, and are offered at prices that cannot be equalled in the city.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ld.

85 Johnson Street.

N. B.—On and after Monday next May 7th, our store will close at 7 p. m.

MELLORS MIXED PAINT'S

(GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE)

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St. | $1.50 PER GALLON (IMPERIAL MEASURE)

Buller at Glencoe

Town Was Occupied Yesterday—The Transvaalers Have Evacuated the Biggarsberg.

The Burghers Repulsed at Mafeking Where They Suffered Heavy Losses.

Boers Advised to Surrender If Defeated at the Vaal River.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 16.—The most important development in to-day's war news is the statement cabled from Capetown announcing that the Boer delegates advised the Transvaalers to surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This remarkable announcement is vouched for on good authority, and obtains more credence in Capetown than would a mere rumor.

Occupation of Dundee.

The occupation of Glencoe was merely a logical sequel of Gen. Buller's advance and the Boers retiring movements. As usual the Boers are reported to be flying precipitately, but also, as usual, the accounts add that their transport and guns were removed in safety.

No News From Mafeking.

Nothing further has been heard from Mafeking, and it is reasonable to suppose that the conditions there are unchanged. The prolongation of the siege only intensifies Great Britain's anxiety to hear of its release.

British Troops at Beira.

About 1,100 more troops have arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Dunraven, who accompanied the Dunraven sharpshooters as a supernumerary captain of the battalion staff.

The governor of Beira, during a speech at a dinner to the Yeomanry, said: "Friends as we have always been of England, we never could have realized the magnificent unity of the Anglo-Saxon race without such an object lesson. Realizing this, Portugal not only congratulates her ancient ally but rejoices with it as the strengthening of a friend is the strengthening of ourselves."

Still at Kroonstad.

Apparently Lord Roberts is still waiting at Kroonstad preparatory to making a swift movement on the Vaal river.

GLENCOE OCCUPIED.

London, May 16.—It is officially announced that Glencoe was occupied yesterday, and that the Boers have evacuated the Biggarsberg.

London, May 16.—The war office posts the following dispatch from Buller: "Dundee 16th: We occupied Glencoe yesterday. The Transvaalers have now evacuated the Biggarsberg.

"The Free Staters on the Drakenberg are much reduced in numbers. The Carolina, Lydenberg and Pretoria commandoes trekked north from Hlatikulu on 13th and 14th May. Eleven guns were entrained at Glencoe. The last train with ambulances left there at dawn on May 15th.

"The result has been largely produced by the action of the fifth division which, during the last few days, has done a good deal of hard work marching, mountain climbing and road making.

"Trains are now running to Wessel's Nek station."

REPULSED AT MAFEKING.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 16.—A Portuguese official dispatch says an encounter has occurred at Mafeking, and that the Boers have been repulsed with heavy loss.

MORE TREACHERY.

London, May 16.—The war office posts the following from Lord Roberts, under the date of Kroonstad, May 16th:

"Two officers and six men of Prince Alfred's Guards while out foraging yesterday a few miles from Kroonstad, visited a farm flying a white flag. When within forty yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by 15 or 16 Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieut. P. B. Walton was wounded, Lieut. W. B. Everton and two non-commissioned officers were taken prisoners. The owner of the farm states that the Boers threatened to shoot him when he protested against their making an improper use of the white flag."

Another Canadian Dead.

Ottawa, May 16.—The following cables were received to-day by Lord Minto from Sir Alfred Milner:

"Capetown, May 14.—I regret to report that 7833, Private J. W. Raymond, alias J. W. Culver, was slightly wounded at Israel's Poort on April 25th. (Signed) Milner."

"Capetown, May 14.—344, Trooper T. Woolcombe, second Canadian mounted infantry, died of dysentery and pleurisy at Carnarvon on April 22nd. The casualty was reported officially to the war office, but only to-day to me, hence the delay. (Signed) Milner."

The Peace Envoys.

New York, May 16.—Beyond a drive through Central Park and the principal localities of interest in the city, no programme was arranged for the Boer envoys to-day. They spent the forenoon in answering telegrams and letters from cities in the United States, from which invitations had been received to be guests. An effort is being made to arrange a plan so that the envoys can visit a majority of the cities.

Queen Visits Wounded.

London, May 16.—The Queen visited Netley hospital this afternoon distributing flowers to the wounded and conversed with many of the men.

Sum-mer Bathing, Some Are Not.

We have a good line of

Bath Brushes,
Bath Sponges,
Bath Mits,
Bath Soap,
Bath Perfume.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST,

N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets

Let us fill your prescription.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR WARES

Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

GLASS
TIN
AGATE
CROCKERY.

Fatal Fire In Hotel

Four Persons Burned to Death and Several More Will Die.

Cycle Works Destroyed and Five Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work

Destruction of Pumping Station Leaves Town Without Any Water Supply.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 16.—Fire in the Hotel Helene early this morning caused the probable death of four chambermaids, who are unaccounted for, and the serious injury of ten persons, some of whom are not expected to recover. The building was located in Hyde Park. It was a three-story structure, containing one hundred rooms, all of which were occupied.

The dead are: Charlotte Peterson, dining room girl, found in her room burned to a crisp; Lead Pearson, found burned in a room with Miss Peterson.

The seriously injured are: W. E. Horne, will die; S. C. McFadden, will die; E. E. Tarbux, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, recovery doubtful; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from a third-story window, will die.

The police, firemen and Sister's unite in one voice in praising McNeil, the porter. He was formerly gunner in the English navy on board the battleship Dreadnought, and holds medals for workmanship and proficiency in drilling. He took part in the Jameson raid, and it also was while in South Africa, that the illness, which compelled him to secure a discharge, came upon him.

Fatally Burned.

Toronto, May 16.—Thos. Cross, of the coal firm of R. and T. Cross, died in the hospital this morning at 7.30, after lingering in agony from 1.30, as the result of a fire in his wood yard, which caught his clothing while he was endeavoring to rescue three horses confined in the stables. The flames burned him sightless.

Half a Million Damages.

St. Catharines, May 16.—The entire plant of the Welland Vale Co. and Canada Cycle & Motor Co.'s works, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the hardening department of the cycle works. The fire throws 500 men out of work, and means the loss of half a million dollars.

Fire at Parliament Buildings.

Quebec, May 16.—Some alarm was created in the city last night by a fire which occurred in the house of housekeeper Hughes, under the treasury department of the parliament buildings. The blaze was suppressed after doing $800 damage to the buildings and furniture.

Steamer Destroyed.

Lachine, Que., May 16.—Steamer Paul Smith, the property of R. Bickerdike, M.P.P., was destroyed by fire last night. The steamer had been out of service for some time and was moored in the Lachine canal.

Water Supply Cut Off.

Charlottetown, May 16.—The city water supply was cut off by a fire which destroyed the pumping station this morning. A temporary supply will be given sometime to-day, but the regular supply is not expected to be restored for several days.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Consul at Vancouver Thinks Influx of Japs May Cause Parliament to Pass Restrictive Legislation.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 16.—The Japanese consul at Vancouver has addressed a strong caution to the Japanese foreign office with reference to the influx of Japanese laborers. He says that the newspapers here have taken up the question vehemently, and he predicts that though the Canadian parliament is disinclined to pass restrictive legislation this session, it will probably prove less tolerant by and by, unless some limits are set to emigration from Japan.

Burglars, who wore masks and padded shoes, entered the Hornby street residence of J. Ayer last night and stole $50 worth of goods.

ADRIFT AT SEA.

Schooner Cecil of Seattle is Reported to Be Missing.

(Special to the Times.)

Carmanah, May 15.—W. Daykin, the light keeper at Carmanah Point reports as follows: "A small boat with two men from the small schooner Cecil, of Seattle, has arrived at Clo-ose. They left their schooner this morning with one man aboard, but were unable to get back again on account of the heavy weather. They were almost blown ashore. Both men were very much exhausted. They are unable to say what has become of the schooner."

Mrs. Francis Barker, wife of the Governor of Bermuda, Lieut.-General G. Digby Barker, died on Monday night of pneumonia, after a short illness.

We Are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's

PRESCRIPTION STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The Assault On Mafeking

Severe Fighting Believed to Have Been in Favor of the Garrison.

Boers Anxious to Capture Town Before Arrival of Relief Column.

London, May 16.—The latest official message from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking was sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7th.

Five days later, the Boers attempted to storm the town and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results except through Pretoria sources, which have no countenance here.

The British relief column is due there now. Ten days ago General Snyman was having difficulty in keeping the Boers together owing to the approach of the British, and when the last Associated Press dispatch left Mafeking on May 7th, the Boers had killed on the previous day one of the horse guards and captured several of Col. Baden-Powell's few remaining horses.

Major F. N. Bailey has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking under date of May 7th this message: "This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching void here. Pass the loaf."

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts dated Kroonstad, May 15th, 1 p.m.: "Baden-Powell reports under date of May 7th all moving well; fever is decreasing. The garrison is cheerful and food will last until June 10th."

Fighting at Close Quarters.

London, May 15.—A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch to the Daily Mail dated Tuesday says:

"There is now no doubt that there was fighting at Mafeking Saturday, but it is believed to have gone in favor of the garrison. All that can be ascertained of a reliable character follows:

"The Boers using artillery attacked the town on Saturday. Very soon the Kaffir location was in flames, some say as the result of the fight, others as the result of treachery. Fighting at close quarters became general and in the midst of the confusion, the Boers gained possession of the Kaffir location, from which point of vantage they brought their guns to bear on the town at close range. By an adroit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers succeeded in surrounding the party of Boers, who had captured the Kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but according to latest reports, the Boers still hold the location in which they are probably surrounded.

"The truth is, I believe, that the Pretoria authorities knowing the progress of the relief column gave orders to General Snyman to storm the place. As soon as the location was in flames Boer bulletins of victory were flying about everywhere to encourage the weak-kneed burghers. Boers who came down here yesterday from Pretoria produced for the edification of incredulous Britishers two telegrams by officials, one of which was signed by Snyman and said: 'I was lucky enough to capture Baden-Powell with nine hundred this morning.'

"There is no doubt about the heavy fighting. A telegram from the Portuguese consul to the Governor-General confirms this and there is little doubt of the occupation of the Kaffir stadt, and similar telegrams were published at Pretoria about Ladysmith and quite recently about Wepener, just before Col. Dalgetty was relieved."

BOER POSITION.

Main Army Fifty Miles North of Kroonstad—Free Staters Surrendering.

London, May 16.—The Transvaal army has taken a position at Balmwashdorf Pass near Heilbron road station, fifty miles north of the Valsch river, while the Boers' scouts are in touch with the British reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstad.

The Boers have held a council of war at Dingley and the British spies have learned that the Boers decided to hold Hamilton as long as possible.

Lord Roberts's infantry are

Still at Kroonstad.

The railway laborers are at work and engineers hope to have the line repaired within three days.

The prairie has put on a winter coat. The nights are bitterly cold but the days are hot.

The Free Staters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation of Bloemfontein.

One officer of the Transvaal artillery says: "There will be no serious fighting this side of Pretoria, as Beringen on the Vaal is indefensible. Heavy guns are being mounted at Pretoria, but Gens. Botha and Limmer are agreed that ultimate success is impossible. President Kruger is obstinate and a majority of the Transvaalers hold firmly with him."

It is estimated that the Transvaalers can still muster 30,000 men on the fighting line.

General Buller's advance as his telegrams indicate was obeying instructions of Lord Roberts.

Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant are taking possession of the wide sections around Ladybrand

Almost Without Opposition.

They find the country still plentifully supplied with cattle, feed and flour. Gen. Rundle is reducing his transport and feeding his men and animals largely on the country. The Boers in that quarter surrender daily, and it is the expectation of the correspondents on the spot that the eastern section of the Free State will soon be as quiet as the western. Gen. Rundle's front is thirty miles long, but his forces are disposed so that if any point should be attacked the troops there could be quickly reinforced.

Lord Roberts contributes a line to the discussion going on in the press as to

When the War Will End

by the following telegram, dated Monday, and sent through a correspondent who had made the direct inquiry: "I regret that I cannot give any reply to your question, as it is impossible at present to predict when the campaign may end."

The view of the other side is reported by a correspondent to whom President Steyn said: "Sooner than leave this country to fall into the hands of the British, I would destroy all our houses and leave it a desert." The relations between the Transvaal and the Portuguese appear to be strained. The Portuguese consul at Pretoria, according to reports from Lisbon, has been ordered by President Kruger to leave the country.

The Queen has issued a proclamation permitting trading between the South African colonies and the portions of the Orange Free State, now occupied by the British forces.

RETREAT OF BOERS.

Burghers Tell of the Fight at the Zand River.

London, May 16.—A dispatch from the Aber laager (Boer) at Reisput dated May 10th, via Groonstad, describing the Zand river fighting says:

"A report was received here last night that the British had crossed one of the lower drifts. At six o'clock this morning the first cannon shot proclaimed the opening of the battle. The British hosts could be seen advancing in solid masses. Their cavalry hung on our flanks. Their infantry were less easily discernible in the grass. The sky was clouded with smoke from the burning veldt.

"The fighting began at Philipsbotha's position above the railway bridge. A British field battery passed across the river and bombarded the kopjes Philip Botha was holding so heavily that they appeared to be cloud-capped from the bursting shrapnel. Under cover of this cannonade the British infantry advanced, but they met with so hot a reception that they had to retire. In the meantime the British cavalry had crossed the river, moving straight north. Gen. Botha threw the Standderton burghers with a battery of cannon to head them off. The burghers got the advantage and captured fourteen of the British.

"Unfortunately just at this time, about 11 o'clock, the centre of the burghers gave way without cause. Upon this Philip Botha and all the others gave way. The Standderton and Bethel commandoes, with the Irish brigade, covered the retreat to Kroonstad.

"Otherwise than in the retreat from Brandsfort and the Vet river, the British pressed hard on the retreating burghers. All our cannon and commissariat were brought out, and, far as is known, our casualties were confined to a dozen wounded."

British Losses.

London, May 16.—The war office last evening issued an abstract of British casualties since the beginning of the war. This shows a total of 20,035 exclusive of sick in the field and the invalids, including the wounded sent home, who number 8,901.

TO RUN TO NEW WHATCOM.

New Watcom, Wn., May 15.—The attempt of the Northern Pacific to shut the Canadian Pacific out of an American terminal has failed. At the close of a three days' conference between the Northern Pacific officials and President P. B. Cornwall, and the officials of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway, President Cornwall announced that this company has refused to sell to the Northern Pacific, and that closer traffic arrangements had been concluded with the Canadian Pacific, and soon the Canadian Pacific trains would be running into Whatcom.

Temperance

Women hold up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" as examples of what all medicines should be in absolute freedom from alcohol and narcotics. They are strictly temperance medicines. They contain no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. False formulas of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Perscription" having been published by ignorant or unscrupulous persons, Dr. R. V. Pierce as president of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., the manufacturers of his remedies, offers *one thousand dollars* for any bottle of these medicines which on analysis shall show the presence either of alcohol or of opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic.

Suits against the originators and publishers of these false formulas have been instituted, and in order to effectually stop the publication of these malicious falsehoods, Dr. Pierce asks that his friends will send him copies of any circular, pamphlet, or other advertisement, in which the statement is made that "Golden Medical Discovery" or "Favorite Prescription" contains alcohol or opium or other narcotics. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Boer Peace Envoys

Mr. Fischer Says Fighting Will Not Stop Until Burghers Gain Independence

Delegates Will Go to Russia if Mission Fails in the States.

New York, May 15.—Messrs. Abraham Fischer, J. M. A. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessels, peace envoys from South Africa, arrived here on the steamship Maasdam to-day. When the reception committee boarded the Maasdam down the bay, former Judge Van Hossen delivered an address of welcome to the envoys.

Mr. Fischer responded as follows: "I thank you most heartily for this welcome which you have just extended to us. The warmth of a welcome does not lie in the length of words you say, but in deeds. We believe the American people will also extend to us a hearty welcome. For ours is a cause that is dear to their hearts. We are fighting for our country. As soon as they come to understand our case they will, I believe, echo the welcome you have just given us."

When the envoys were told of the reverse to their arms and the advance made by Roberts they shrugged their shoulders. "Such news," said Mr. Fischer, "does not disconcert us in the least. We read these dispatches between the line, but what difference does one or a dozen reverses make to us? We never intend to cease fighting until we have gained what we are fighting for—our independence."

The delegates were reticent concerning their plans. "We cannot say anything which may hinder our cause," said Mr. Fischer. "We should like to have the government arbitrate with England and undoubtedly we shall go to Washington and try to have an audience with President McKinley. If we cannot induce the government to do what we like, we shall try to arouse the people so that they will compel the government to recognize us in that way."

Asked as to the truth of the report that some of the Red Cross men were fighting in the Boer army, Mr. Fischer said: "Of this I know nothing, though some may have joined our forces when they knew the truth. Some attaches who have gone down there to see us fight have, when they saw us fight, and knew the reasons for the war, said to us: 'Give us guns, for we want to fight with you.'"

According to the Evening World, Mr. Fischer late this afternoon made the following statement: "Our intention now is to apply to the government for aid. Failing in that, we shall appeal to the people, that they may give us practical aid. I bear an official message to President McKinley, but I cannot speak of it before it is delivered. We will visit Washington and transact our business. We are entrusted with the greatest authority, and anything we may do will be upheld by the South African countries. I cannot speak of an American protectorate. If we are unsuccessful in securing mediation or other intervention, there are several other contingent steps that we shall try. The subject of a protectorate has been much discussed in Pretoria. If we fail in the United States, I may say that we will seek Russian aid. If America should take action, she would be upheld by the powers of Europe. But we look to America because it is a republic. We would rather have American aid than help from any other country. As a friend we think she could be more influential. We hate bloodshed, but we will have independence. Surely there is some way to secure peace with no loss of prestige to England or independence to us."

At the Hotel Manhattan to-night the envoys were received by the general reception committee, Killian Evans Rensselar and Edward Lauterbach delivered the principal addresses of welcome. During the course of his speech Mr. Lauterbach attacked the Irish race. He accused them of doing nothing in their home country for the assistance of the Boers, and caused several protests to come up from the rear of the room.

There was a curious coincidence in Bloomsbury County court recently. In one case plaintiff applied to have a committal order amended against a man named Mark Tapley. The other case was against a defendant named Pickwick, who did not appear. The calling of the names caused some laughter in court.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Good News For Settlers

The Abolition of the Charge for Homestead Land in Railway Belt.

Aulay Morrison, M.P., Succeeds in Obtaining Free Grants—The Order-in-Council.

(From the Times Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 10.—If there was one class of the community on the Mainland of British Columbia more than another who were handicapped it was the bona fide settler on Dominion lands.

They were not allowed to sell the timber off their homesteads, even that portion which was felled in complying with the statutory requirements necessary to their obtaining a patent.

They were obliged to pay at one time $5 per acre for the land and latterly $1 per acre; in default of payment interest accumulated at the rate of 6 per cent. Many of those settlers spent what money they had in clearing and encumbered their places when opportunity offered to enable them to buy the wherewithal to eke out a living.

Mainly through the energetic and timely efforts of the member for New Westminster, who found this state of affairs affecting many of his constituents, the government first gave the settlers the full right to all timber on their homesteads unreservedly.

And the last few days Mr. Morrison has had the further satisfaction of getting the government to grant to the settlers on those homesteads their land free from any charge whatsoever. Further than that those struggling settlers who made homestead entries and who have not yet paid therefor, are exempt from payment.

Considering the long time the policy of taxing the settlers in the above manner has been in existence, the difficulty of working such a reform can readily be seen. Mr. Morrison's appreciation of his constituents' interests in this matter, is highly commendable and demonstrates what can be accomplished when a grievance is fairly and vigorously placed before the government.

The order-in-council bringing about the change is as follows:

At the Government House at Ottawa, Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1900.

His Excellency in Council:

Whereas section 22 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the forty mile belt in the province of British Columbia, established by order-in-council of 20th April, 1885, provides, among other things, for the collection of one dollar per acre for all lands entered for under the provisions of the homestead conditions of these regulations; and

Whereas petitions and resolutions from settlers and municipal councils in various localities throughout the railway belt have been received, praying that said section be repealed, and that settlers be granted title to their homesteads upon the ordinary conditions as to residence and cultivation, as provided by the Dominion Lands Act with regard to homestead lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, such petitioners stating that the charge of $1 an acre is most exacting and burdensome, that clearing land in British Columbia is slow and tedious, and that the building and maintenance of roads add greatly to their expenses; and

Whereas it is now deemed advisable and in the public interest that these homestead lands in the railway belt should be thrown open to settlement upon the same conditions as lands of the same class in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all such lands as before mentioned in the railway belt already entered for and for which payment has not yet been made, and all lands hereafter entered for under the homestead provisions of the regulations, shall not be made subject to the payment of $1 an acre, but that they shall be treated similarly in this respect to similar lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and the same is hereby ordered accordingly;

And His Excellency is further pleased to order that sub-section (a) of section 22 of the said regulations, established by order-in-council of 20th April, 1885, and subsequent orders-in-council, and which reads as follows:

"Section 22. (a) At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler or, in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land; provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or in his absence by a member of the land board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land; provided also that the patent therefore shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization," shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land," which appear on the seventh and eighth lines of the said sub-section (a) of section 22 of the printed regulations before mentioned.

(Signed) JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Chicago, May 15.—The Record says Hawaii and Porto Rico will send delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Each island will be accorded six delegates, if the wishes of the leaders of the Democratic party are carried out. Democratic managers say there is some pretty politics in the idea of giving seats in the convention to a Porto Rican delegation. They believe it will be a good play, in view of the fact that the Democratic platform will contain an anti-Imperialistic plank.

The Earnscliffe furniture was sold yesterday. Sir John Macdonald's desk, which he used for thirty years, was bought by a local man for $101.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Hibbert Tupper Once More on the Warpath.

Ottawa, May 10.—Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was devoid of any important features except an attack by Sir Hibbert Tupper on the government's Yukon policy.

Mr. Britton (Kingston) had a bill on the order paper to confer the power of making a winding-up order in Ontario upon the county judge, but as the session was now far advanced and the Minister of Justice was giving his attention to the question he had dropped the measure.

The Duty on Paper.

In reply to a question by Mr. Puttee as to whether in view of the scarcity and extremely high price of printing paper the government would see fit to transfer printing paper to the free list, the Minister of Finance said that the matter was engaging attention. He was unable to make any definite statement.

Manitoba Schools.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dugas the Prime Minister said that he was not aware that the board of public school commissioners of Manitoba did not permit Catholics to set up religious pictures in view of children in the schools. If such regulation existed his attention had not been called to it. He had read with care the report of the meeting which took place between the Roman Catholic ratepayers of Winnipeg and the public school board there and affirmed that the chairman never expressed the opinion attributed to him by Mr. Dugas that the board refused to allow religious women engaged in teaching to wear their religious costumes. The Prime Minister added that he had no reason to change his opinion as to the settlement of November, 1896, and the subsequent legislation of 1897.

Grand Trunk and Intercolonial.

In reply to a question by Mr. Foster the Minister of Railways said: "I am not aware that the Grand Trunk railway has any claim against the Intercolonial railway in connection with freight divisions unless it be an unadjusted division of freight rates to New England points by way of St. Lambert, which has been under discussion with the Grand Trunk and is about settled. The question has been whether the G. T. R. should have one dollar or seventy-five cents for the haul of twenty-one miles from St. Lambert to St. Johns, Que."

An Old Account.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, in reply to a question by Mr. Morin, said that the loan of the G. T. R. mentioned in the public accounts on page 20, of $15,142,633, represents that amount of debentures issued for the G. T. R. before Confederation, and has stood unchanged at these figures since 1861. The rate of interest was six per cent. per annum. No portion of either principal or interest has been paid to the government. Interest due, as shown in the public accounts, is not compounded. No interest has been charged against the company since Confederation.

By the G. T. R. act of 1884 claims of the Dominion were made to rank after the common stock and securities of the company. The present government was therefore precluded from enforcing these claims until after holders of the company's common stock have received a dividend. In the meantime the company is entitled to receive any money that may become due to it from the government for service rendered.

Sir Hibbert Tupper.

The balance of the day's sitting was taken up in a discussion induced by a lengthy speech of Sir Hibbert Tupper in regard to the granting of a clearance to and subsequent detention of the steamer Yukon at Dawson in 1899, by Mr. D. W. Davis, collector of customs there, and the disposal of a cheque for $5,000 placed in his hands by the owners.

Sir Hibbert was not satisfied with the refusal of the Minister of Customs to supply information on points which he wished and moved the adjournment of the House to get his complaint on record. Nothing new was educed in the subsequent discussion and when the motion for adjournment was put and lost the House adjourned at 12:40.

FIRE AT THE EXPOSITION.

Paris, May 15.—A fire occurred at the exposition this afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau D'Eau, which was intended to be one of the leading features of the exposition. Intense alarm was created by the blaze, but the firemen succeeded in keeping the outburst from spreading, and after an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished. Comparatively slight damage was done to a portion of the wood work beneath the chateau and a few tapestries.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, colds, and sore throat. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to the taste, prompt in action, and is an absolute safeguard against consumption and pneumonia. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 00 cents.

STABBED BY HIS WIFE.

(Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—As the result of a family quarrel, Thomas H. Moss lies at the city hospital dangerously wounded from being stabbed by his wife with a pair of scissors. One of the blades entered Moss's right side, and penetrated the lower part of the lung. Physicians say he may die. Mrs. Moss is locked up at the police headquarters.

There are many forms of nervous debility women that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc.

NO DRUGS

Selected Herbs only in the wonderful Liver and Kidney Cure

Garfield Tea

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

I Must have the genuine, The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO'Y.

CANADIAN BANKS.

Montreal, May 15.—The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal, issued to-day, shows net profits of $1,524,388 for the year, a gain of $173,606 for the year, the largest on record. The net earnings show a profit of 12.7 per cent. The bank carries over to new account and loss is $427,180, as against $1,102,792 last year. This discrepancy is made up by a million dollars being added to the rest fund, which is now $7,000,000, or seven-twelfths of the capital stock. Last year the rest fund was $6,000,000.

Toronto, May 15.—The Dominion Bank announces a successful year. The net profits were $214,342; amount carried over this year to profit and loss $62,056, as compared with $42,714 last year. Four quarterly dividends were paid of four per cent. The bank has also cleared off $15,000 on its premises here. The annual meeting takes place on May 30th.

A VALUABLE POSSESSION

(Associated Press.)

New York, May 16.—Correspondence from the Manila office of the Associated Press says the Americans are just beginning to realize that in the island of Minando, until recently a big blot on the map, they have a wonderful empire, potentially the most valuable in all the Philippine possessions. Although nearly as large an island as Luzon with a much better climate and capable of being made a second Cuba in commercial value, the Spaniards never really controlled nor even explored it.

NEW RAILWAY COMPANY.

Ottawa, May 15.—The railway committee of the House of Commons this morning reported in favor of a bill to incorporate the Canada National Railway & Transportation Company, which proposes building a road from Collingwood to Toronto. The bill was fiercely fought by the promoters of the Toronto Georgian Bay Railway Company, a rival company backed by Toronto financiers. The former is backed by Americans and Canadians.

ARBITRATION.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—By an agreement entered into yesterday between General Manager Jenkins, of the Suburban Road, and Geo. W. Woodworth, chairman of the grievance committee, which settled the strike, all differences were submitted to arbitration.

HAVANA ELECTIONS.

Havana, May 15.—Senor Nunez, the civil governor of the province of Havana, has issued a circular to all the mayors of the province urging them to see that elections are carried out with strict justice.

"BOXERS" KILL CHRISTIANS.

(Associated Press.)

Tientsin, May 16.—More "Boxer" outrages are reported, 6 miles north of Tiensin, where a number of naitve Christians have been massacred. The British admiral has arrived and proceeded to Pekin.

JAPS ARRESTED.

New Watcom, Wn., May 15.—Thirty-seven Japs were arrested in this city and county who are alleged to be paupers, and who are endeavoring to secure entrance into the United States.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Toledo, Ohio, May 15.—The longshoremen's strike inaugurated on Saturday, and which threatened to be far reaching, has terminated. The men gave in and nearly all of them went back to work.

PREPARING TO CELEBRATE.

(Associated Press.)

Quebec, May 16.—The local militia is preparing to celebrate the relief of Mafeking with a grand demonstration immediately the fact is announced.

DISORDERLY DEPUTIES.

(Associated Press.)

Rome, May 16.—The disturbance in the Chamber of Deputies has resulted in a royal decree proroguing parliament.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Clark, of Montana, to-day announced his resignation from the United States senate.

WARM IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—One death and four prostrations were caused by the heat yesterday. The temperature was 86.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One applications relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by Henderson Bros., whole agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Programme of the Meetings Which Open at Metchosin on Friday.

H. L. Blanchard, of Hadlock, Washington, accompanied by Tom Wilson, has just concluded a series of addresses at the regular meetings of the institutes in the Lower Fraser, and will come over from Vancouver by to-day's boat en route for home. Mr. Blanchard is described as a pleasing speaker, well versed in the subjects of his addresses, which are eminently of a practical nature.

On Friday next Dr. James Withycombe, vice-director of the Oregon Agricultural College, accompanied by J. R. Anderson, superintendent of institutes, will begin a series of lectures as follows:

Metchosin—At the public hall on Friday, 18th inst. Subject, "Rotation of Crops and Advantages Thereof."

Duncans—At the agricultural hall, on Saturday, 19th inst. Subject, "Swine Husbandry."

Saanich—At the agricultural hall on Monday, 21st. Subject, "The Dairy Cow and Her Environments."

Vesuvius Bay—At the agricultural hall on Tuesday, 22nd. Subject, "Sheep as a Factor in Farm Economy."

Nanaimo—At the council chambers on Wednesday, 23rd. Subject, "Rotation of Crops and the Advantages Thereof."

On Saturday, 26th, D. A. Brodie, superintendent of the Puyallup Experiment Station, will take up the work in company with Mr. Anderson, when lectures will be given at the following places:

Chilliwack—At Henderson's hall on Saturday, 26th inst.

Agassiz—At I. O. G. T. hall on Monday, 28th inst.

Mission—At Public hall on Tuesday, 29th inst.

Salmon Arm—At McGuire's hall on Thursday, 31st inst.

Armstrong—At Public hall on Friday, June 1st.

Kelowna—At Public hall on Monday, June 4th.

Mr. Brodie will speak on the following subjects: "Rational Stock Feeding," "Forage Crops," "Silos and Ensilage," "Diseases of Plants," "Principles of Spraying."

This will conclude the spring regular meetings. The fall meetings will probably take place in October. It should be borne in mind that these meetings are open to the public and everyone is made welcome.

Perhaps you don't know

what artistic effects and economical advantages you can gain by using our

Sheet Metal Fronts

with Cornices, Door and Window Caps, etc., all complete.

They give durable, fire proof satisfaction—make old buildings look like new at small cost—and are invaluable for use in all new up-to-date structures.

We make Metal Fronts to suit any building—they are easily applied and give enduring satisfaction.

Estimates furnished on receipt of outline giving shape and measurements of building.

Better read our catalogue—it's full of interesting building information. Shall we send you one?

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited
Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, $4.25
Sack and Lump, $5.50 Delivered.

Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces

KINGHAM & CO.,
46 Fort Street. Telephone 667.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I shall make application for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Brown Jug Saloon, situate on the southeast corner of Fort and Government streets, Victoria, B. C., from myself to Steve O'Brien.

Dated this 8th day of May, A. D. 1900.

J. R. SIMPSON.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Annual Court of Revision of the Municipality of the City of Victoria will be held in the Council Chambers, City Hall, Douglas street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the Assessor, and for revising and correcting the Assessment Roll.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., May 10th, 1900.

After the Conflagration

Where the Hull-Ottawa Fire Sufferers Lodge and Are Fed.

Society Girls Busy Working For the Destitute—Humorous Incidents.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., May 5.—Getting off at nowhere is easily accomplished by some of those who come into the fire swept city of Ottawa at the bottom with light. The old C.P.R. station is a thing of the past, as its blackened ruins show. Great is the contrast between the handsomely appointed trains which discharge their freight just as unconcernedly as of old, and the strip of a platform where the passengers land, set in the midst of utter desolation. Beyond, the electric car tracks are broken and twisted into odd shapes by the intense heat of the great conflagration. In some places there has been an upheaval of the earth on which they were laid. All around are nondescript articles, soon to be carted away for old iron, which one sees to have once been the wheels and body of the cars that were burned with the flour and the coal that were contained in them. Perhaps this bit of twisted rubbish at which we poke with our canes and umbrellas was part of the car which bore the household goods, the heirlooms and portraits which were the property of a lady who was leaving the day of the fire for the West, and whose Lares and Penates had been carefully packed away in one of the cars for the journey which never came. Even as we watch, visitors to the city pour out from an incoming train and strive to get their bearings in this city of nothingness. Two of the cars bear the legend in large letters "Toronto Relief Cars." The relief so generously sent and so greatly needed has indeed come almost as swiftly as did the destruction. But there is much misery that the supplying of meat and drink cannot take away. And it is not the poorest of all who will suffer most. Charity can only delicately help those, too proud to ask aid. The middle classes, the struggling grocer, the seven-hundred-a-year civil servant—those who had been striving to make ends meet before, are the ones who will find it hardest to begin over again. These meanwhile are staying with their friends; those who have neither friends nor money going to the shelters. The "town boarders," as they are in kindly joking called, are assembled in the spacious drill hall, at the exhibition grounds, in convents, Salvation Army barracks and other places, including tents on mother earth.

The Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association has opened its doors and one hundred of the homeless (though not the very poor) have taken shelter there.

The ladies of Ottawa are worked off their feet, and at this busiest possible of seasons are neglecting their own housewifely longings to minister to the poor and destitute. Her Excellency, Lady Minto, was one of the first to send in clothing. Their Excellencies also giving one thousand dollars to the relief fund.

The "Absent-Minded Beggar" is in turn and for once quite forgotten. Bulletin-neck is not the prevailing affliction. The war is very far off, and good cooks are more valuable possessions than Strathcona buttons. To be at six o'clock in the morning busy boiling eggs in a wash boiler and brewing tea in like wholesale fashion is somewhat of a strain on the best of volunteers, but all the Ottawa girls are doing their share of it. Comfortable camp beds or straw mattresses are there for the sheltered inmates, who do willingly what work they can. They wash the dishes, etc., but the relief committee sees to the cooking and waiting. Newspapers are laid on the large tables for napery and on them are placed huge dishes of savory Irish stew perhaps, ladled from the boiler, with plates heaped high with bread. In the Drill Hall one day recently there were 1,300 to be served.

Society girls among others take turns in waiting on these silent hungry people at meals, for now the fire sufferers attract all the time and attention the butterfly of fashion formerly had at her disposal. She went near Hull to play golf the day of the fire, and, cut off from home, made the best use of her time by saving property, making a detour of miles to reach home late at night. She saw enough wretchedness that day to make her the sympathetic friend of the women in the shelters, who are easily induced to tell their pitiful tales.

"I lived near the mills," said one, when questioned. "But when they told us the fire was coming, I wasn't frightened, and I did not believe it, for so often there are small fires in Hull that we get careless like. He (every woman's husband is "he") had gone to his work early in the morning and I was so busy with the house cleaning, such a snug house, as we had, Miss, and years of hard work that had made it. It takes the heart of a woman to have all go for naught; I shall never work so hard again. I cleaned the house for the fire. And of course I had my oldest duds on," she said, looking down at her shabby dress.

"Did you save anything?" some one asked.

"Very little," and her mouth quivered ominously. "What I miss most is the little spoon my two babies supped from. I had said I would always keep it, and though I found others in the ruins, that was gone. I threw out some of the children's clothes, but they weren't there when I got to the street; I don't know whether they were burnt or stolen. I can't think where I went, but some very kind lady took us in and kept us till I felt ashamed to stay longer, and so we be here. I wonder for how long?"

Just an outline—but those who helped at the fire saw quite enough to fill in the details. Some of the sufferers lost their heads entirely and ran from their houses long before the fire was near. Others again, could not be persuaded that their house was to go, and stayed till capes and coats were singed. One woman was seen watching her burning house when her bonnet was ablaze. It was in many cases quite labor lost to try and save goods, for thrown into the street the fire that has made charcoal of sidewalk after sidewalk licked all up in a trice. "My kingdom for a cart and horse" was what each cried. But all too often in vain. One man offered two dollars for the removal of a trunk alone; another one hundred for any conveyance. A hearse was seen carrying off household goods. Some of the devout French-Canadians piled their furniture round the fine structure of Notre Dame de Grace, the only bit of beauty left in Hull. This was seriously threatened and, the nuns say, was only saved by the prayers of the faithful, the sprinkling of the walls with holy water, and the flashing of a crucifix into the flames by a priest. The cures did a deal of charity did a noble work, and have many sad and humorous stories to relate. One said that as she was helping a distracted mother to fly, the latter cried, "Don't forget the boiler, for the twins are in it." Another woman laid her baby down on the street while she rushed after some bit of doomed property. A dead baby was cremated in its coffin, a mother walked down Rideau street in Ottawa with an infant in her arms that had died after she left home.

Highly respected citizens completely lost their identity in the stress of working. Their eyes were burnt and bloodshot, filled with smoke and dust, their hands blistered and clothes ruined. A military dignitary, short-winded and rotund, was observed in a house he was trying to save, wildly demanding where the water taps were. He was trying to fight the fire with a small iron pot which he had snatched off the stove, and which held part of the mid-day meal, six potatoes. He never knew it, though.

In the residential, handsome centre of the town some nervous women got all their valuables packed and grew suddenly stout with added skirts and jackets. One dear old lady, naturally given to acquiring avoirdupois, wore four skirts and boasted of it, saying, "I wasn't going to leave my own house naked, was I?"

Indeed, all this was excitement, this putting on of hoarded rings and bracelets was not groundless. The least shifting of that awful wind, and Ottawa, pretty happy, self-complacent little Ottawa, had been doomed.

That wind—how shall one describe it? Ottawa never knows cyclones or tornadoes. April had passed with the lightest of footsteps until that Thursday, that rode upon the wings of the roaring fire, wind which brought desolation to all, over which it swept. On Parliament Hill people braved whirling gusts of grit and dirt which clothed them round, to watch the burning city of Hull. At a distance these dust forms looked like the smoke of new fires. But with the sunset, mercifully, the wind dropped. On Division street one row of houses with shattered windows bears witness to this. The houses opposite "are not"—there is simply a vast plain of ashes on which nothing stands. The wind dropped after doing its work there. In the wreckage old stoves of course predominate, but over and over again one sees a ruined sewing machine that tells of a woman's loss. Pillars of dirty ice stored for the summer in many cases rise from the burnt district.

Ottawa lost some very beautiful residences—notably Mr. Booth's, Hon. Mr. Foster's, Mr. Fleck's, Mr. Eddy's, etc., but even more to be deplored than these are the houses that were landmarks. "For we cannot buy with gold the old associations." A former resident of the once fashionable "west end" was delighted to see the river beyond Hull once more. "The old village has come back to me," she said. "This is Ottawa when there was no Hull, and when my children played on those river banks."

Poor desolate Hull. Never beautiful, squalid in spots, if you will, she was yet a city of poor men's homes now buried deep in ashes. Still, around the handsome church, better houses may soon rise, for

"New homes are set on old,
As lives on lives . . . .
And still or tool or toy or book or blade
Shaped for the wand that holds and toils and strives,
And through all change, the smiles of hope amend
The weariest face, the same love changed in nought,
In this thing, too, the world comes not to an end."

A POOR MILLIONAIRE

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25 cts. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by F. W. Fawcett & Co., druggists.

There are at least 26 opium dens in Paris.

LANGUID

children are sick children. Their inactivity and sober faces are not in keeping with robust childhood. They lack vitality and resistive power, and are very susceptible to colds and contagious diseases.

Scott's Emulsion

brings new life to such children. It enriches the blood; it restores health and activity; it gives vigor and vitality to mind and body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Increasing The Strength

"A" Company to Be Raised to One Hundred Men at Once.

The Garrison at Work Point Also to Be Augmented Shortly

"A" Co. R. C. R., stationed at Hospital Point, and at present numbering a little less than sixty men, is to be recruited at once up to one hundred, and additional officer posted to the corps. Such, in brief, are the instructions which Col. McKay, commanding, has received from the department of militia and defence at Ottawa through Major Benson, D.O.C.

This step was forecasted a short time since in the Times, and it was then stated that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the men were the regulations relaxed to permit of the enlistment of men who had not previously served in the militia or regulars. This step has now been taken by the department, and little difficulty will be experienced in raising the company to the complement mentioned.

One effect of the order will be to nullify the arrangements for the company ball which was set for next Friday evening. With the arrangements which will now be necessary to accommodate the increased force, it will be impossible to proceed with the plans for the dance, and the event has been postponed until after the arrival of the new levies, when the event can be brought off with even greater eclat.

The new men will have to be accommodated under canvas, as a small addition to the garrison which arrived last night has increased the strength to a point which will surely tax the accommodation at the barracks.

The company is making rapid progress with its drill, under the instruction of Sergt. Mead, of the R. A., aided by the non-coms. of the garrison.

They now have a regular church parade, St. Saviour's and the Methodist church in Victoria West and the First Presbyterian church being the places of worship which are attended.

A striking proof of the high average of character in the men is afforded by the orderly room returns. Only three men have been "on the carpet" before the C. O. since the institution of the station, two months ago, and notwithstanding that yesterday was pay day, a period which in most of garrisons is followed by a heavy defaulter sheet, there was only one man absent from parade for that reason this morning.

A little skirmish took place between Col. McKay and Indian Agent Vowell has resulted in a wonderful improvement in the adjoining rancherie. The whitewash brush has been plied energetically by the Indians, having been supplied, together with lime, by the Indian office, and the unsightly shacks are now nearly all resplendent in a coat of white. Fatigue parties from the barracks, with the co-operation of the original "Native Sons," have also effected a wonderful improvement to the sanitary conditions of the rancherie.

The spirit of adaptation which characterizes the Canadian Tommy Atkins is illustrated in the original plans which they have adopted to replenish the larder of the cook house. Lieut. Ackroyd had brought over a net and this is nightly spread and the harvest served up the following day by the company cook. The first haul amounted to over sixty pounds—over a pound per man, and a welcome change in the menu.

In addition to the increase to the militia garrison, an augmentation of the regular troops at Work Point is shortly expected. Reports place the number at about 150 men, and they are due to arrive within two or three weeks. They will also probably go up in canvas. The new detachment consists of both Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Annual Meeting Held in London—Capital to Be Increased.

A general meeting of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, was held on Wednesday at Cannon street hotel, to consider a resolution for increasing the capital from £370,000 to £470,000, by the creation of 8,000 new preference shares of the nominal value of £10 each, to rank pari passu with the 12,000 preference shares of the like nominal value already issued.

Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne presided, and, in proposing the resolution, said that practically the whole of the Canadian shareholders, as well as a large number of English shareholders, had sent their proxies to the board. It was especially gratifying to receive the support of the shareholders in Canada, as they had opportunities of judging of the merits of the enterprise, and of the way in which the management had fulfilled their duties, which the shareholders in this country could not have. The present demand for extra capital was entirely owing to the great success which the company had met with, both in the railway and the lighting departments. The number of lights which the company were supplying on April 1st of last year was 32,000, whereas at the end of February last it was 45,000, and there was little doubt but that the figure was 46,000 on the 31st ult., the date at which the financial year of the company ended. The board were not yet in full possession of particulars with regard to the past financial year, but it would not be far from the mark to say that the net earnings amounted to $200,000, approximately £40,000, as compared with £33,000 in the previous twelve months. On the last occasion on which the capital was increased, in November, 1898, it was necessary to apply to the public, but this time there would be no need to do so, as the shareholders would themselves take up the new shares. The works undertaken with the proceeds of the last issue of preference capital were considerably delayed in their completion by the great activity in the iron and steel trade, which rendered it most difficult to get orders fulfilled within a reasonable period. The plant which the company now had was amply sufficient to deal, during the summer months, with the business which had been accepted, but the demand for lights was steadily growing. It was, therefore, necessary to provide against the heavier demand which would be made on the Company in the winter, and a little more electric plant was also wanted on the railway. Provision having been previously made for additional steam power, all that was now required was the actual electric lighting machinery. The expenditure necessary to enable the company to meet the demands of the coming winter was calculated at about £16,000, which was just 5 per cent. on the issued capital, but the directors had considered it prudent to ask for power to increase the capital by £50,000 from time to time, as business improved. He had no doubt that the profits would increase in proportion to the advance in the capital.

Mr. A. C. M. Innes seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.—Canadian Gazette, London.

IT GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c. a box at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

To heavy losses on the London Stock Exchange, amounting, between 1895 and 1897, to as much as £40,000, Mr. H. S. Morris, at the first meeting of creditors at London Bankruptcy court attributed his insolvency. Mr. Morris is a consulting engineer of Trafalgar Square. Proofs of debt for £12,300 were lodged by creditors, and the matter went into bankruptcy.

CANCER.

THE ROOTS OF CANCER cannot be removed by dangerous operations, or by agonizing plasters. Surface treatment is not sufficient. Send for particulars of our remedy, which is making hundreds of permanent cures. No pain. No knife. No Plaster.

STOTT & JURY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

From China And Japan

Empress of India Arrives From the Far East With Some Notable Passengers.

Details of the Naval Manoeuvres and Demonstrations of the Japanese Fleet.

R.M.S. Empress of India, which reached the quarantine station yesterday after a fine passage, brought 140 saloon, 12 intermediate, 365 Chinese and 85 Japanese passengers and 1,762 tons of general cargo. Among her saloon passengers were a number of notables from Japan and China. These included Sir Ernest Satow, who represented the British Imperial government at the court of the Japanese Emperor, who is bound home on furlough, and Pritchard Morgan, the British member of parliament, who represents the syndicate which obtained those much talked of concessions to work foreign mines at Gensan and Inzan.

Mr. Morgan, in an interview, said the mining territory over which there was so much dispute contains about forty square miles of the more auriferous portion of Korea, which country is similar to South Africa in formation, the gold strata and layers of limestone being interlarded. The quantity of ore, which averages as high as £4 3s. 4d. to the ton, seems to be inexhaustible. The dispute over the mining concession was settled but five weeks ago, the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavloff, who was the instigator of the opposition of the Koreans then withdrawing his antagonism in view of the acceptance of the following terms of settlement:

1. That Pritchard Morgan should pay certain compensation, to be arrived at by two arbitrators, for the work done upon the concession property since the last floods;

2. That the Korean miners should be allowed to work the alluvial workings for twelve months;

3. That the armed Japanese should be withdrawn.

Mr. Morgan goes to London as the consul-general for Korea. He is the first European granted a private interview with the Korean Emperor.

Sir Ernest Satow, while declining to talk on "affaires politique" of the Orient said he had no doubt that the Japanese government would take steps immediately to restrict the fast growing emigration to America. The talk heard of war between Russia and Japan he classed as "tommy rot."

Dr. Hart and E. C. Little were two missionaries returning from Central China and they had much to say of the threatened uprising which will probably sweep away the ruling powers. All that is needed now to make a rebellion such as even China has never seen is the coming of a leader. If Kang Yu Wei, who by the way is scarcely considered strong enough, although well liked by the Chinese, were to raise his standard, hundreds of thousands would flock to it. Dr. Hart is the physician of the Li family, the head of which is Li Hung Chang. His headquarters are at Wuhu, the capital of Anhui province.

Frank Burnett, of Johnson-Burnett, the well known Vancouver shipping firm, and Miss Burnett returned from a trip to Japan. Miss Burnett has not formed a good opinion of the Japanese and thinks that socially they, the gentlemen especially, are not up to the standard of the civilization of the Occident.

The Empress brought details of the great naval manoeuvres and demonstrations of Japan towards the end of April. The manoeuvres were conducted on an unprecedented scale, and the press of Japan attaches as much importance to this demonstration as to the great British manoeuvres and review in 1897. The manoeuvres of the Japanese navy took the form of actual processes of war, and the result of the demonstrations as to the actual fighting capacity of the Japanese navy is reported to be very satisfactory to the naval administrators of that nation. The manoeuvres lasted two weeks, and were concluded with an impressive and most successful review held at Kobe on April 30th. The navy of Japan ranked in four long lines across the harbor, the big new three funnelled warship Shikishima having the post of honor at the head of the outermost line. Five battleships, three coast defence boats, thirteen cruisers, one torpedo tender, ten torpedo boats and seventeen torpedo-boat destroyers, took part in the review. Between forty and fifty war ships took part in the manoeuvres. The Emperor reviewed the fleet from the decks of the war ship Asama.

As said before the Shikishima, which is the largest battleship afloat, had the post of honor. The first-class battleships Yashima and Fuji lay behind her in the same line, with the cruiser Tokiwa, second-class battleship Chinyen, battleship Fuso and coast defence ships Matsushima, Itsuskushima and Hasidate continuing and ending the line of nine vessels. The second line was also of nine vessels, headed by the cruiser Kasagi, and continued by the Chitose, Kasasago and other cruisers and heavy ships. The two other ranks nearer the shore were made up of the torpedo boats, the destroyers, and other smaller vessels, the perky forms of which always seem insignificant, yet in their manner impressive, near the huge battleships fabrics of floating metal.

When the Asama, carrying the Japanese Emperor, drew near the gathering of ships the crews were piped to deck and manned the yards. The guns were manned and the first shot of the salute fired when the Asama was still a mile away, and then there was a continuous bellowing of many sized guns. The sharp shock of the quick-firers rapped out like short notes between the louder and longer reverberations of the heavy guns. After the salute ship after ship took up a cheer as the Asama passed down between the ranks.

This completed the naval demonstrations. Speaking of the effect of the demonstration on the foreign element the Kobe Chronicle says: "We fancy we shall not be far out if we assure the Japanese authorities that the naval display which their country has made, has generally speaking, left a considerable impression on foreigners. Opinions differ, though, among critics and well-wishers of Japan as to the wisdom of her policy in creating and maintaining a formidable naval strength when difficulties and dangers, for which that creation and maintenance are in some degrees responsible, loom so clearly ahead, foreshadowing a crisis which the country's statesmen will have the greater difficulty in dealing with, because it will be the first in its history."

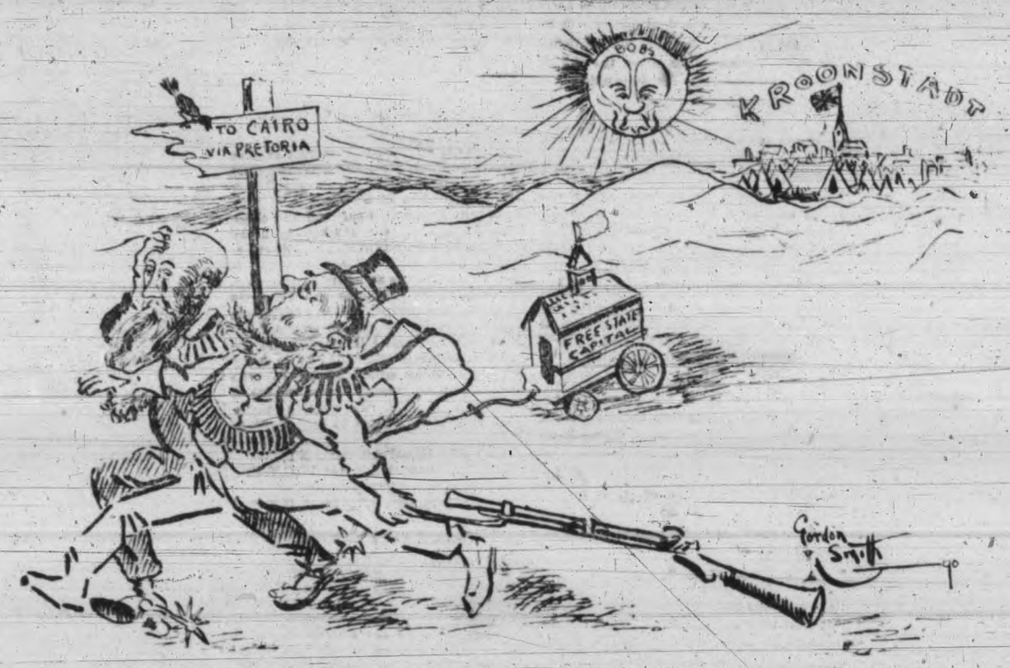
THE STRUGGLE WITH R.

Every baby has struggled with r; sometimes the struggle lasts for years, sometimes the victory is doubtful to the end. And this is a survival. And there is a general weakness in this respect all across the Central European plain, from Poland through Prussia, to Paris. The Poles turn the pure Slavonic r into sh; the Prussians and Parisians pronounce it as gh, saying bgheit for brelt and amougheuse for amoureuse, and so on. Thus fate reconciles the victors and vanquished at Sedan. Across the Channel the same consonant gives trouble. We have all heard of a class of people who are supposed to say "Weally, deah boy," and so on, and all the Saxon area in England has this disability. It comes across the Atlantic, and New York and Brooklyn have invented a new evasion of r, worse than anything Chinaman, Pole, Prussian, Parisian, or cockney have ever attempted. They say "foyst, thoyd," for "first, third," and "boyd, skoyt, noyse, oyth, doyt, boyth," for "bird, skirt, nurse, earth, dirt, birth," in all of which a Scotchman, for instance, would pronounce a pure r. In their case, I think, this is the influence of the Dutch up of New Amsterdam breaking through, but whatever it is, it is horrible, and should be stopped by legislative intervention.—Charles Johnston in The Contemporary.

There are said to be 30 baronets at the scene of the war.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.



KRUGER AND STEYN—"I'D LEAVE MY HAPPY HOME FOR YOU. BOOH-OOH!"

The Black Mantles

Approaching Presentation of This Comic Opera Before a Victoria Audience.

Amateur Company to Stage It on Thursday and Friday Evenings.

Bucalossi's charming opera, "Black Mantles," will be presented to a Victoria audience to-morrow and Friday evenings. This is a work very much of the same nature as the "Geisha," replete with tuneful choruses, such music as appeals to the tastes of all. The whole opera is saturated with the gaieties of Spanish life of the time of Queen Isabella. Both principals and chorus give evidence of careful and artistic training. The keenest enthusiasm and appreciation of their parts is shown by all, and a very pleasing and artistic performance may be confidently expected.

The first scene of the opera is laid at the little Spanish village of Valados, where preparations are being made for the wedding of Girola, the belle of the village, to Dromez, the miller, a man whom she detests. Suddenly Don Jose, the King's chamberlain, appears on the scene and announces that the King and Queen intend visiting the village and require apartments, which he thinks will be found at Nicolo's house, and are the apartments that Nicolo has had prepared for his niece Girola. While Don Jose inspects the house the bride and bridegroom meet, and the former avows her dislike to Dromez, and at the same time asserts that she loves a young officer who has rescued her from robbers, but whom she knows only by his voice, as she has not seen his face nor heard his name. Girola's herd is Don Luis de Rosamonte, and needless to say he has fallen in love with the beautiful peasant girl and has lost no time in utilizing his voice in serenading her. Don Luis encounters Dromez dressed for the wedding and bribes him to resign his place at the altar, a second suit of wedding clothes being luckily available for Don Luis, a black cloak and slouch hat aiding the deception. The King and Queen now appear, the marriage being over, and Don Luis enters in his own dress. Girola's husband has disappeared, and Dromez is dragged from the barn in which he had hidden. Don Jose and Don Luis have each a game to play. Girola is disconsolate and Dromez mystified.

The next act opens in the mill of Dromez, whither the villagers conduct the bridal party. Girola and the bridesmaids retire, and Dromez is joined by Don Luis, who enters by the secret door. Dromez descends through a trap just as Girola enters and finds her real husband. Don Philip and Don Jose appear on the scene. Girola is not quite certain as to the identity of her husband, and the black cloaks of the three lead to strange complications, during which each parts with his cloak and retires just as the guards and Queen enter to search the mill. Don Luis has escaped by the secret door and has also assisted the King to escape. Don Jose is dragged from his hiding place to the consternation of all. Don Luis and Don Philip re-enter, and all taunt and reproach the unlucky Don Jose as the act concludes.

The last act is in the palace of Santiago, where the Queen and court await explanations from Don Jose, when Dromez enters with the three black cloaks and proceeds to give the history of their owners, whom the Queen commands him to identify. After much compromising, the King, Don Luis and Don Jose manage to straighten out matters. Don Luis becomes known to Girola, Dromez gets his fees, and, like the winding up of a fairy tale, all ends happily.

The cast is as follows:

Don Luis de Rosamonte, an officer .... Mr. Herbert J. Cave
Don Jose, the King's chamberlain .... Mr. Geo. Phillips
Don Philip of Arragon, King Consort.. ..... Mr. J. M. Bradburn
Dromez, a miller .....Mr. C. W. Rhodes
Nicolo, a farmer .....Mr. E. Scholefield
Manuel, a tailor ..... Mr. W. T. Williams
Girola, the belle of Valados..... ..... Miss Leontine Hartnagle
Isabella, Queen of Castile....Miss E. Sehl
Inez, maid of honor ....Miss F. Hayward

Chorus of peasants, guards, courtiers, maids of honor, bridesmaids, etc.

The members of the chorus are: Soprano—Misses Morrison, Meyers, Short, S. Short, S. Pauline, Daniels, Nicholson, Atkinson, Dunlevy and McFarland. Altos—Mrs. Humphrey, Misses E. Nicholson, Gowen, Colquhoun, J. Colquhoun, Keefe, M. Pauline, V. Pauline, Frank. Tenors—Messrs. L. York, W. York, Hibben, Hewett, Etherton, Savage, Wilders and Galbraith. Basses—Messrs. L. B. Trimen, Williams, Futcher, Gore, H. Austin, P. Austin, O'Brien, Hayward, Jaegers, Humphrey and Ecles.

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VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
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F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.
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THE SITUATION.

We understand there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among Conservatives who advocated the conducting of the pending election on Dominion party lines at the action of the candidates who pledged themselves at the meeting on Monday night to oppose the formation of a Conservative government in the event of the defeat of the administration of Hon. Joseph Martin. It is difficult to understand the reason why this should be, as the latest declaration only made somewhat more clear the position taken when Mr. Hall was placed on the ticket after he had clearly explained his position and plainly announced that in Dominion politics he was a Liberal. In any event, the pledge has been taken and the party lines movement is dead in Victoria and its vitality is weak and in all parts of the province. No one takes the Wilson party very seriously, and it is doubtful if their leader will have a disciple in the House.

The followers of the Premier are also displeased with the Liberals who do not see all the statesmanlike virtues of Hon. Joseph Martin that are so plainly apparent to them. They have been confronted with the statement of the Premier himself that he endeavored to form an alliance with Mr. Dunsmuir, that he tried to induce some prominent Conservatives to enter his cabinet, and that it was only as a last resort that he turned round and decided to form a Liberal government. These are not our statements, but the facts as narrated by Mr. Martin himself. It was only after all overtures had been rejected from other quarters that an application was made for the summoning of a Liberal convention for the purpose of pronouncing upon the question of selecting Mr. Martin as the leader of a provincial Liberal party. The provincial executive decided, perhaps unwisely, that they could not summon a convention for such a purpose, and the outcome was the Vancouver meeting, which only made it more apparent that the Liberal party in British Columbia was not in favor of party lines and that at least one-half of them were opposed to the leadership of Mr. Martin. We say that any reasonable man who carefully studies the history of this party lines movement from its inception and is not blinded by the glamor which we confess Mr. Martin seems to have the faculty of casting over those whom he succeeds in bringing over to his side, must come to the conclusion that the Liberals who oppose party lines are perfectly consistent in their attitude. Mr. Martin would never have appealed to the Liberals as a body if he had had any hopes of success without their assistance, therefore we are under no obligation to him and there is no reason why feelings should be engendered over the matter that it may take some time to allay.

Then we must consider the system of government under which we have been living since the defeat of the Semlin ministry. Is there a Liberal who can overlook the fact that for several months we have been living under personal rather than responsible government, and that it may be we do not know how long before we shall return to the regular constitutional forms? When the Lieutenant-Governor took upon himself the responsibility of calling upon a man to form a ministry who had not to all appearances a single follower in the House, to which it is usual to look for Premier who has either a majority there or good prospects of securing one, in making such a selection in order that the rights of the people should be safe-guarded he should have insisted on an immediate election so that the departments might be administered for the shortest possible time by ministers who had not received the endorsation of the people. Is there a man who calls himself a Liberal who can take the platform and defend the Ryder deal? The fact is there has not been a single transaction since the day of the dismissal of the Semlin government in the history of the administration of British Columbia that can be defended from a Liberal point of view. The Liberal press of Eastern Canada is unanimous in its condemnation of all that has recently taken place in this province, and it is surely scarcely reasonable to say that they are swayed entirely by personal animosity to Hon. Joseph Martin. They go by what has appeared in the press and what has been said in parliament about the matter, and we know of no reason why their judgment should not be perfectly fair and impartial.

We have no doubt of the sincerity of purpose of the followers of the Premier; their eyes have been temporarily blinded. When they are opened they will see that after all it is possible that those who were against them also had the best interests of the province at heart.

A BAD BEGINNING.

Mr. Webster Davis should have been engaged by President Kruger to enlighten the Boer delegates on the intricacies of United States politics previous to their entry upon their duties on this continent. Owing to failure to attend to this important matter it looks as if a faux pans has been made which has doomed the cause of the republican emissaries to failure at the very beginning of their tour. The course of the Irish in the war has offended the German section of the pro-Boer element in the United States, and one of the speakers at the reception which was accorded Oom Paul's plenipotentiaries did not hesitate to give vent to his feelings on the matter, saying that the Irish in their own country had done nothing for the assistance of the cause which these gentlemen from South Africa seem to think the whole world regards as sacred. We are told that the remarks of the speaker caused several protests, and that it looked as though there might be serious trouble. As there is no likelihood of either of the political parties in the United States actively interfering on behalf of the Boers, although they might have been willing to make use of the sojourners for the purpose of influencing voters to one side or the other, this contretemps on the first day of their arrival may entirely change the aspect of affairs. It was the Irish and German vote that it was calculated to decoy, and the attack on Irishmen will be published from one end of the United States to the other, and may alienate their sympathy and permanently settle the matter as far as they are concerned. Thus we see that it may be unprofitable for either political party to take up the sacred cause of freedom. President McKinley is not likely to give the delegates encouragement, and their only recourse will be to appeal to the people at large, and they will not gain much by that. Then, the United States having refused to take up the cause of the downtrodden, an appeal will be made to the government of that other land of liberty and political freedom, Russia. We hope the Americans fully appreciate the compliment that is about to be paid to the freedom of their much-lauded "institootions."

PROGRESS OF EGYPT.

From Lord Cromer's annual report on the state of Egypt we gather that under British rule the progress of this ancient land is sharing in the prosperity which surely follows the Union Jack. The finances are in a most healthy condition, there being a revenue of over £11,000,000 and a surplus of more than £400,000. This result has been attained notwithstanding the great reduction of the imposts which have been repeatedly made since the unhappy days of Turkish suzerainty. Less than twenty-five years ago Egypt was bankrupt, and notwithstanding the reductions of taxation which have been made every few years, if it were not for the large sinking fund, which the international agreement provides for, the surplus this year would have been over a million pounds. The fund mentioned, which now amounts to more than seven million pounds, cannot be applied to any other purpose, notwithstanding the admitted fact that Egypt under British control has been made one of the most solvent countries in the world.

The British authorities have not only practised and taught economy to the Egyptians; they have initiated them into the mysteries of industrial and commercial life, and every year sees the launching of new undertakings for which the country is specially adapted. The land is being gridironed with railways (government railways, too, it may be pointed out), telegraph lines are everywhere, and all these services show substantial surpluses over the cost of operation. Notwithstanding the fact that the Nile (the life blood of the country) reached the lowest point on record last year, there was no resultant distress, and the great project for a dam at Assauan guarantees that in a few years there will be no such calamities as lean seasons, for thenceforth there will always be an equable distribution of the life-giving waters. The next project for the relief of the Egyptian fellaheen is to provide them with loans at 10 per cent., and free them from the yokes of the usurer, who is said to exact interest at the rate of upwards of 40 per cent. Lord Cromer justifies this step by the observation that "what the government does not do in Egypt is not done at all," and he proposes to put a period to oppression which is as old as the pyramids. The beneficent rule which has done much to make the rough places smooth in the northern part of Africa is not likely to prove subversive of freedom in the south.

We do not for a moment question the sincerity of Mr. McPhillips, but it really seems as if he attaches too much importance to the fact that he is a Liberal-Conservative. They are not going to figure very largely in the provincial elections. Mr. McPhillips should run for the House of Commons. Mr. Earle does not talk enough and what Col. Prior says is not to the purpose, so there is a good opening, and as the late member for Victoria will not be burdened with legislative duties after the 9th of June he might take our suggestion into his "serious consideration."

* * *

If the announcement be true that Peter Ryan is going to throw away his registership and run for parliament against Billy McLean in East York, the World man may as well bid farewell to all his hopes of attaining to the leadership, or even a lieutenancy, in the great Conservative party. The Conservative majority in East York was very small at the last election, and with a man with the strength of Mr. Ryan in the field it is perfectly safe to predict that at the next election it will disappear altogether.

* * *

As will be seen by our dispatches today, Lord Roberts has complained of another white flag outrage. There have been many of these cases of deliberate murder now, and in the etal the Boers will be the chief sufferers, as if no reliance is to be placed on signals of surrender additional terror will be added to the horrors of war.

* * *

The London Mail says Admiral Dewey is a cautious and moderate man, "knowing how to guard speech and deed." This shows how much British journals know of American politics, for the very remarks which called forth approbation of the Mail sealed the doom of Dewey as a presidential candidate.

* * *

It would be a generous act on the part of Kruger to hand over South Africa to the United States, but the British might issue a revised edition of the Monroe doctrine and say that no American nation should be allowed to acquire territory in South Africa.

* * *

The Chicago papers are in a hilarious mood because the thing which they dignify by the name of a river has been struck by lightning and has taken fire, anyone who has ever been within miles of that malodorous "stream" will not wonder at the elements venting their rage upon it.

DOOLEY ON THE SHELDON EXPERIMENT.

Mr. Dooley.

"Fr. Kelly was talkin' it over with me, an' says he: 'They ain't anny new in bein' good. Ye might write th' doin's iv all th' convents iv th' wirruld an th' back iv a postage stamp, an' have room to spare. Supposin' ye took out iv a newspaper all th' murdhers, an' suicides, an' divorces, an' elopements, an' fires, an' disease, an' war, an' famine,' he says, 'ye wudden't have enough left to keep a man busy r-readin' while he rode ar-round th' block on th' lightnin' express. No,' he says, 'news is sin an' sin is news, an' I'm worth on'y a line beginnin': "Kelly, at th' parishhouse, April twinty-sicond, to th' fiftieth year iv his age." an' pay fr that, while Scanlan's bad boy is good fr a column anny time he goes dhrunk an' thries to kill a pollsman. A religious newspapers? None iv thim fr me. I want to know what's goin' on among th' murdher an' burglary set. Did we r-read aff he says. 'I did,' says I. 'What did ye think iv it?' says he. 'I know,' says I, 'why more people don't go to church,' says I."

ANOTHER MISERABLE SLANDERER.

The Arrow, Sydney.

It is said that the Boers have at last got hold of a genuine case of cruelty on the part of British soldiers. What they complain of is that the Highlanders should have been ordered to play the bagpipes within six miles of Bloemfontein. This is why the Free State capital capitulated without a struggle. They thought Roberts had nothing worse with him than lyddite.

AUSTRALIANS ARE STRONG.

Toronto Star.

The delegates to England on Australian federation are taking on so many dinners that English diners out are amazed at their powers of endurance. Over in Africa other Australians are showing great endurance with very little to eat.

WE SHALL GOVERN OURSELVES.

Other Events.

The Canadian people are going to be ruled by their own elected representatives, and without being disloyal in any way, they will resent any interference from any source.

WHEN TEDDY SMITH.

Catharine Young Glen.

When Teddy Smith first put on pants,
He felt so very grand
He wouldn't mind his mother,
Or he wouldn't hold her hand.

But on the street he walked ahead,
And tried to whistle some,
He thought perhaps he'd go to war,
And fire an awful gun.

He wouldn't ride his hobby-horse,
He called Jack Spratt "a fib!"
He sat at meals in father's chair,
And scorned his gingham bib.

His mother mustn't spread his bread,
Nor cut things on his plate;
She mustn't say "No more, my dear!"
No matter what he ate.

She mustn't kiss him when he fell
And bumped him on the stones,
And she must say "Dear sir," just as
She did to Mr. Jones!

So hard to please this gentleman
His mood it mighty grew,
It quite enlarged his dignity,
And swelled his lofty pride.

And all was brave, and all was well,
Until that mother said,
At 8 o'clock, "Of course, dear sir,
You'll go alone to bed!"

Ah, would you have me say what then
Befell the great big man?
For if you undertake to guess—
I hardly think you can!

He turned the corners of his mouth
Most fearfully awry,
He rubbed his grown-up fist awhile
Across his grown-up eye.

Then burying in his mother's lap
Both pride and manly joy,
He said in just the littlest voice,
"I guess I'm just a boy!"

SANDON FIRE SUFFERERS.

To the Editor: We have just learned by means of the press and private letters that fifteen hundred people are homeless in the town of Sandon and a very large number are without food and clothing. A generous offer has been made by steamboat and railway authorities to carry free of charge any relief that may be sent to the sufferers in that city. Through your columns the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Victoria desire to make an earnest appeal to those who can assist in helping the unfortunate citizens of Sandon to do so by sending clothing of all kinds to the Home, 108 Cormorant street, where a committee of ladies will receive donations and forward them to their destination.

MRS. GORDAN GRANT,
President Central W.C.T.U.
MRS. FRANK ADAMS,
President Willard W.C.T.U.

THE CELEBRATION.

To the Editor: I sincerely regret that several letters have appeared in the press criticising the action of the general committee of the celebration in approving of Hospital Point as the site for the fireworks on the evening of the 25th May.

It was stated at the meeting that unsigned letters written to the newspapers should not be considered. This was quite proper, for as an old newspaper man I am aware that many names are often assumed by the same writer.

Without wishing to take sides in this discussion as an official, it is necessary to point out:

1. That the general committee this year is composed of all those citizens who took enough interest in the celebration to attend the first meeting, together with the mayor and aldermen.

2. Hospital Point was first suggested by the city council and approved of by the public meeting, and after examination, endorsed by a special committee, and has now been endorsed by the general commitee, with very few members dissenting.

It is very unfair to continue this discussion, and still more cowardly to attack one of the active members of the committee, Mr. Dallain, as was done in Sunday morning's Colonist by "Another Citizen."

Mr. Dallain at the meeting took the stand that "if James Bay bridge was unsafe then it should be closed. If unsafe for people to stand on then unsafe for marching men, trams and crowds of people to pass over to Beacon Hill.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary Celebration Committee.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

To the Editor: As there appears to be a dearth of candidates in this city and in Esquimalt, it cannot matter much if another is added to the list. I beg therefore to offer myself to the electors of both constituencies. I am an uncompromising opponent of Mr. Martin and his government. I am willing to accommodate my principles to the electors generally, and so will not publish a platform. You can intimate to your readers that my views are yours, whatever they may be.

I oppose Mr. Martin, Joe Martin I mean. If you meet with any voters that are inclined to support his policy please suggest that I have leanings in that direction myself, having been inoculated when young for the complaint. I want votes, and don't propose to lose a vote if a little parleying will fix them. I oppose Mr. Martin, that is, Joe Martin. You may strike a few voters that just hate the fellow, so go for them strong. Tell them I am a thorough-going partisan of the other side—that is, either of the other sides—or the side that the other fellow is on, or, I don't know which quite, but make it clear that I want votes anyhow.

I oppose Mr. Martin—Joe—because—never mind why. Matters of private business ought not to be revealed through the press. The little railway deal I was making would have netted me $—, and so on principle—principal and interest—I am out against Joe.

You can say that I am a firm believer in capital and labor. I shall favor the introduction of a "five hours' labor" act, Sundays, Monday, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, which shall be declared legal holidays. Wages $20 per day. If you think I am a suitable candidate just invite the electors to put up the money for the expenses and we will share the proceeds. Put down a moderate sum for liquor, as it will be necessary to look after the "boys." I don't believe in running dry elections, and so shall be willing to employ any agent who can stand an unlimited quantity of "Scotch."

I agree with Rev. Mr. Barber that all members of the cabinet should be good, moral, respectable persons." In which connection I would remind the reverend gentleman that he always has practised what he preaches, for he received the patronage and supported the governments of Hon. Theo. Davie and Hon. J. H. Turner, every member of which were conspicuous for their moral and innocent characters. It is reported that Hon. G. F. Vernon and Hon. G. B. Martin were invited to teach Sunday school in the reverend gentleman's church, but had to decline on account of other business.

If you think that the reasons I have given are not enough to catch the voters just print a few more, and I will accept any of them. I oppose Joe Martin, anyway.

W. A. LANGTON.

PUBLIC BAND CONCERTS.

To the Editor:—I would respectfully ask the mayor and council and citizens generally whether the treatment awarded the tender submitted by the Victoria City band, and park committee's report thereon, which was rejected at last night's council meeting, was just or fair? The Victoria City band agreed to comply with all conditions in their tender, as to play Sunday concerts at the park, adding a clause thereto that they would willingly play turn about with the Regiment band. The latter organization in their tender qualify it by wanting to play six Sunday and six week day concerts. The view entertained by Mr. Finn that if they could not get it they would not accept any, is a very narrow-minded one, and displays a sentiment which is very unfair and unbusinesslike to say the least. Because they have opposition it is no reason why they should thus act. Suppose every business man acted on the same principle, what would he be thought of? The remark made by Ald. Beckwith that the appropriation passed on and allowed for in the estimates for band concerts in the park was for the benefit of one institution was a little out of place, as the name of no one organization was mooted officially in this connection.

Business is business, everyone will admit, and the Victoria City band have acted in that spirit. What they contract for they are willing to carry out to the letter and to everybody's satisfaction. Their membership is composed of citizens of the town, some business men and property owners; they pay their taxes and have gone to the expense of purchasing uniforms, which have cost in the neighborhood of $400, and in many cases new instruments. These reasons alone should certainly entitle them to some respect and consideration.

The mayor also intimates that the Regiment band has dealt liberally with the citizens generally. No one can deny that they have so acted, by giving concerts for charitable purposes and occasional patriotic responses. At the same time they have had every advantage over any citizens' band in this respect, they receive support from the government and officers of the regiment, and liberal patronage and support from the public in their drill hall concerts during the winter season, for which they are under nominal expense, and why should they not give the public an occasional treat?

I close with stating that where public money is expended fair treatment should be awarded all public organizations.

CITIZEN.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion (induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') Free
30 " GOLD WATCH " " Free
30 " PIANO Free.
30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900
ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

In order to increase the circulation of the Woman's World we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a 7-octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s 10d.

Send address on a postal card for specimen copies, lists of prizes, and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD,"
BRENTFORD, LONDON, W. ENGLAND

USE
Jubilee Brand Condensed Milk
WILSON BROS., Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding—it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt.

Corticelli Protector Braid should be sewed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—one at upper edge of braid and the second near the bottom of the skirt.

Put on thus it is a real "protector"—its perfect shade match makes a desirable bottom finish for any skirt.

Sold everywhere 4 cents a yard.

The genuine has this label.

Corticelli

THE SLATER $5.50 SHOE

A SLATE FOR A "SLATER"

"Slater Shoes" have their means of identification, distinguishing them from the hordes of nameless shoes.

A slate frame with the name and price in it is branded on every sole by the makers.

Look on the sole for the slate, as without it's no "Slater."

Shapes that fit the foot and meet fashion's requirements.

Only leathers most reliable and colors most suitable. Every pair Goodyear welted.

THE SLATER $4.00 SHOE

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

WANTS.

HORSE WANTED for about two months for use half of each day. Apply to Hankins Clarke, 86 Douglas street.

WANTED—Situation by young man who understands milking cows and ranching generally. Address "W.," this office.

WANTED—Active men of good character to deliver and collect for old established wholesale and expanding house. Bona fide salary of $900 a year guaranteed with expenses. No experience required. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed envelope to Wholesalers and Exporters, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn Stx Chicago.

JAPANESE BOY wants situation; to do cook, house work, or farm hand. Apply to 48 Chatham street.

RELIABLE AGENTS can obtain employment by applying to R. T. Williams, manager Victoria News Co., 86 Yates.

WANTED—Old copper brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store streets. B. Aaronson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] rich milk daily; also team light driving roan mares. Apply to J. Colgarrige, Craigflower road.

SINGLE HARNESS, almost new, for sale, at 248 Cook street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley avenue, $2,500 to $2,800; cottage, James Bay, $1,500; two cottages on Speed avenue, $1,000 each; 9 houses, Victoria West, for $6,000; 2 cottages off Oak Bay avenue, $750 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimalt road, $2,000; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, $2,600; cottage, off Oak Bay avenue, $1,200; house and lot, Victoria West, $1,000; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for $500; valuable water frontage on the Gorge, near Point Ellice bridge, 9.96 acres for $8,000, or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government St.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with modern conveniences. 7 Blanchard street.

A FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS and large private kitchen and pantry on ground floor. Apply 120 Vancouver St.

TO LET—Small furnished cottage, $7 per month; also 5 roomed cottage and bath, with stable and pasture, $7 per month. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trounce avenue.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 60 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Large solitaire opal brooch, probably on Cadboro Bay road, on or about 10th inst. Liberal reward at 62 Government street.

LOST—Gold nugget pin, with chain attached. Finder will please leave at Times Office.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

MRS. ARNOLD, Midwife, No. 32 Second street. Work Rooms.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

Notice.

To trade and fraternal societies intending to take part in procession will notify Secretary of Celebration Committee before

FRIDAY, MAY 18th, AT 4 P. M.

of the number of members and floats that will take part in the procession.

Merchants and others intending to place floats in the procession will also notify the Secretary before the above date, after which time no position can be guaranteed. The Committee offer the following prizes:

FOR BEST REPRESENTATIVE (NON-COMMERCIAL) FLOAT. 1st, $50; 2nd, $30; 3rd, $20; 4th, $10.

BEST PATRIOTIC (NON-COMMERCIAL) FLOAT. 1st, $40; 2nd, $20.

BEST COMIC (NON-COMMERCIAL) FLOAT. 1st, $25.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

NOTICE.

B. C. Pioneer Society.

A special meeting will be held Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 8 p. m., to receive report of delegates from (Celebration) Societies Committee. At our next monthly meeting a motion to amend Article XVIII. of By-laws will be considered.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Q.C., M.P.P., President.
ALLAN GRAHAM, Secretary.
15th May, 1900.

Cut This Out

FOR FUTURE USE

Measure as indicated by letters and order your Silk Elastic Hosiery at

BOWES' DRUG STORE,
98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 16.—5 a. m.—The low barometer area mentioned yesterday as approaching the Coast has crossed the province to Alberta. It has caused a general rainfall along the Coast, showers about Kamloops, and severe thunderstorms in Eastern Washington. This disturbance is being followed by an extensive high barometer area which, as it spreads inland, will cause a temporary fair spell.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday.

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh south and west winds, fair and cool.

Lower Mainland—Moderate to fresh W. to S. winds, fair, with occasional showers to-night or Thursday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 10 miles W.; rain, .07; weather, fair.

New Westminster — Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, .24; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, N. W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, calm; rain, .06; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles W.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Try the Native Sons Cigar, manufactured by Meiss & Co. *

—House awnings and cosy corners made to order at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

—There will be a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council at the regular meeting place to-night.

—Twenty-one years of improvement have assured continued leadership of Ramblers. Inspection and comparison invited. Weiler Bros., Agents *

See our grand aggregation of talent at Savoy to-night.

—You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondi Ceylon Tea is so fragrant. *

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of No. 10 Bridge street, mourn the loss by death of their infant son, Roland, aged two years and ten months. The funeral is arranged for Thursday afternoon.

—The appearance of the sidewalks in front of the stores of McCandless Bros. and M. Marks during the last few days have recalled vividly the days of the Klondike boom. An immense quantity of goods was prepared for shipment to the Dawson branches of these firms.

Call and inspect the fine stock of lawn tennis and cricket goods just opened at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—A special general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on Friday next, May 18th, for the consideration of all matters connected with mining and trade of the Atlin country. It is hoped that the members will take with them any person conversant with and competent to address the board upon the above subjects.

—The first trans-continental line to equip its trains with wide vestibules, steel platforms, electric lights and observation cars is the old pioneer line—the Northern Pacific. Speaking of the new double daily train service of this company, effective the 29th ult., a former superintendent of the old Wagner Sleeping Car company, C. C. Hughes, of New York City, said a few days since, after inspecting one of the new observation cars: "It's a great pity that one of these cars cannot be sent to the Paris Exposition, for it certainly represents the most modern ideas and workmanship in passenger car building."

See Marion Thompson, coon shouter, at Savoy to night.

—The Times is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. La Poer French and Mrs. Bradley-Dyne, of North Saanich, correcting an item which appeared in the Times in connection with the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, to the effect that the bazaar to be held at Saanichton on the 2nd is to be held for the benefit of the Jubilee hospital. Both ladies state that it has always been, and it now is, the intention to devote the proceeds of the bazaar to a local fund, namely, one for the erection of a new hospital. The Times gladly publishes the correction as the former report might militate against the success of the affair.

—The bargain hunting public are reaping a rich harvest at the present time through the strong rivalry which has sprung up between the different shoe firms of the city. The special sales of the Yates street firm, which have drawn such large crowds of purchasers, have been duplicated in success by the Munday sale on Government street, which opened yesterday. Both proprietors owe much of their success to the effective use which they have made of printer's ink, their advertisements being drawn up in such a way as to compel attention, and being practical illustrations of the art of making an advertisement attractive. Both sales are being continued to-day.

—The great pain reliever, Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c. *

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C. *

—Graceful, Durable and Beautiful Ramblers fitted with great G. & J. tires. Weiler Bros., Agents. *

—Carpets cleaned and laid and lounges and mattresses repaired at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

—Boys' 2-piece Suits worth $2.50 to $4.00 for $1 75 at 37 Johnson street, McCandless Bros.

—The management of the Boys' Protectorate wish to thank Mrs. Dupont for a donation of $5 to the Home, also to thank Mr. Lawless and Mr. Enos for carpentering work done.

—A donation of $12 to the Red Cross fund from the children of the Cedar Hill school, who have several times of late demonstrated their charity, is thankfully acknowledged by the treasurer.

—The children who took part in the floral cantata are requested to meet at the Reformed Episcopal Sunday school to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, as the cantata will be repeated in the patriotic concert.

—There are only four candidates writing at the examinations for qualified assayers being held this week at the parliament buildings. The examiners are the provincial mineralogist, the provincial assayer and Mr. Kiddy, of Texada Island.

—When other pens and other "ads." their tales of lunch shall tell, remember the "Victoria," that treats Victorians well. The above is rather obscure, but it refers to the Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street. *

See Armstrong and O'Neill, the scientific Boxers, at Savoy.

—The flagship Warspite was rather unfortunate during her recent cruise south, losing two of her men during the voyage. One man died while in South America from fever, while the other was killed by a quantity of sheet iron falling upon him.

—British Columbia people going to Spokane, Butte, Helena, Minneapolis, St. Paul, or the East, will enjoy the luxurious ease afforded by the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited, in service on and after April 29th. Up-to-date Standard Pullmans and the crack Tourist cars of the Northwest on this new train. *

—The first quarterly meeting of the Halcyon Club was held last night at the club rooms in the Five Sisters block. The following officers were elected:—President, Fred. W. Morse; secretary-treasurer, S. Parter; speaker, P. Cudlip; sentinel, R. Welsh. After the meeting a banquet was held at the Bank Exchange.

—Fruit Boxes.—A full line of strawberry, plum and small fruit baskets and crates, apple and pear boxes, also butter plates, can be had in any quantities at F. R. Stewart & Co.'s wholesale provision and fruit merchants, 40 Yates street, who have secured the agency of the British Columbia Mfg. Co., Ltd., New Westminster. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere. *

—Very satisfactory arrangements are being made for the patriotic concert to be given in the theatre during the Queen's Birthday celebration, and a draft programme of which has already appeared in these columns. The performance promises to be one of the best ever given in the city, and to be in keeping with the entire celebration which is expected to eclipse anything of the kind previously attempted here.

—The first Sunday excursion by the E. & N. railway for this season will be held next Sunday, when Duncans will be made the objective of the pleasure seekers. The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance and Bandmaster Finn is already busily rehearsing some new sacred music for the occasion. Trains will leave the Store street station at 9 a.m. at 50 cents, and in order that cyclists may have an opportunity of testing the roads about Duncans, which are now in fine condition, wheels will be carried free of charge.

Boys' Blouses, the greatest range in the city at 37 Johnson street, McCandless Bros.

—The finance committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebrations held a very successful meeting last evening, when Major Williams and Messrs. H. M. Grahame and A. J. Dallain were appointed a roving committee to solicit subscriptions from those who have not yet subscribed, and the secretary was authorized to request the chairman of the various collectors who have not yet reported to complete their collections and submit their books as soon as possible. The appropriations made last evening slightly exceed the collections, but it is expected that within a few days there will be sufficient funds available to meet all requirements. An additional $100 was voted for the great procession on the afternoon of the 24th. In this connection the secretary has received a large number of applications for accommodation for floats in the parade. All applications must be submitted by Friday evening, when the committee will meet to complete the details of the programme. On the evening of the illumination, Government street, according to the arrangement, will be closed to traffic, and will be lighted with colored lights, giving a beautiful effect. A letter was read from C. E. Tisdall, of Vancouver, suggesting that the steamer Islander leave the Terminal City on May 23rd at 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening, instead of 1.15 p.m., according to the arrangement, in which case several hundred more people would come down from Vancouver. A meeting of the sports committee was also held last evening, those present being Chief Deasy in the chair, and Messrs. T. Watson, B. Schwengers, W. E. Ditchburn and Secretary Boggs. It was decided to hold the sports on Friday morning at the hill, the baseball match to commence at 9.30 o'clock and the football match at 10.30.

—Breakfasts, lunches, dinners, short orders, icecream and afternoon tea at the Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street. *

—Saturday is bargain day for second-hand bicycles at Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

—A meeting of the reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration is being held this afternoon at the city hall.

—The city purchasing agent is calling for tenders for sewer pipe with junction for the same. These tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on the 21st.

—The fire wardens this afternoon selected the ground for the new fire hall at Victoria West and Contractor Snider will commence work on the building at once.

—A meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P., will be held to-morrow evening, when the delegates to the recent Grand Lodge meeting at Rossland will submit their report.

—Those who took part in the Bridal Trap, who have not yet sent back their costumes, are requested to do so at once to Herbert Kent, as it is necessary to return them to San Francisco without delay.

—A sale was effected yesterday by P. C. Macgregor of the prettily situated bungalow on Terrace avenue, adjoining the residence of Hy. Munn, the purchaser being A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs.

—Fay Watson, of this city, is in the custody of the Seattle police on the charge of injuring a woman named Lottie Raymond by striking her on the head with a beer glass. The latter is in a serious condition and may die.

—The death is announced of J. W. Terreny, who recently visited this city, at Arnprior, Ont. Mr. Terreny was in Victoria about four weeks ago, and made quite a number of friends while here. His death resulted from an attack of smallpox.

—J. F. Bledsoe, G. A. Huff and James Redford, who have arrived from Alberni, have been selected as a committee to wait upon the C.P.N. Co. at Victoria and urge that they be given lower freight rates. Failing to securing satisfactory quotations they say they will seek to establish a connection with some other point.

—John Cull, alias Samuel Goddard, who was arrested in this city and taken back to Hamilton, where he was charged with obtaining $2,500 from John F. Wood, of that place, under false pretences, was found guilty in this and two other similar charges, and has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each, the terms to run concurrently.

—A sacred cantata entitled "The Miracles of Christ" is to be given in the First Presbyterian church on Monday evening next. Previous to the rendering of the cantata a programme will be given in which Misses Laura Loewen and Ethel Worlock, and Messrs. G. J. Burnett, E. Powell, H. Kent, W. H. Barton and Dr. Roberston will take part.

—The Fairhave Herald reports the death on Saturday of a stranger by the name of J. L. Wood, which occurred in his room at a lodging house at that place. An examination of his effects showed that he was a printer, and last a member of Typographical Union No. 201, of Victoria, B.C. His wife lives at No. 600 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, Cal. Up to within a short time ago Wood had been working as a Linotype operator on the Tacoma Ledger, having gone to that place from Seattle, where he worked on the P.-I. He arrived in Fairhaven with the "Quo Vadis" company. Death was caused by an overdose of chloral. Wood was known in Victoria, and was here for a brief period during December last.

—On Saturday evening next the members of the Fifth Regiment band will tender their esteemed bandmaster, J. M. Finn, a complimentary concert in the Drill Hall. This popular organization has just passed through what might be called a record season, for probably never before have the members of the band been more often called upon to give their services gratis, and generously have they responded to the call for charity. Their talented leader has ever borne in mind the desire of having a really first-class military band in Victoria and has succeeded to a remarkable degree. It remains for the public to turn out in force and give him a bumper house. The names of the soloists taking part are a sufficient guarantee that the concert will be an artistic success.

AT A SEWING SOCIETY.

Lady Gets Funny on a Harmless Drink.

"Our Sewing Society meets every week to sew and we always have lunch. Just as sure as I take a cup of coffee I act so silly and say such absurd things it seems as though I were intoxicated. I feel so ashamed of myself, but cannot help it. My heart will go like a triphammer and I am invariably kept awake half of that night. So I thought I would take my Postum Food Coffee the next time and you should have heard the names they called me, 'old maid,' 'crank,' etc. But before the lunch was through, Postum had more than one convert and those who tried it were delighted. They had heard of it but had no idea it was so good.

"I have given a great deal of Postum away to friends, just to convince them how good it is and they invariably adopt it. There are so many people who cannot drink coffee without it distressing them and Postum Food Coffee seems to be exactly the thing. Postum and I have been old friends for years. I began the use of it when it was first introduced, four or five years ago. At first I thought I could not use it for the way I made it, it was so flat and tasteless, but when I found out that it simply required long boiling, the old trouble disappeared and we always have an elegant cup of coffee, when we make Postum right." Send postal card to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., for the name and address. Put a small piece of butter the size of two peas in the pot, to prevent it boiling over.

"Rev." Mr. Day Departs

He Was a Passenger This Morning For the Terminal City.

Interesting Personality and a Rather Unique Character--Hails From Frisco.

Among the passengers from this city to Vancouver this morning was the "Rev." Leslie Day, who has been sojourning in Victoria for the past fortnight, during which period he delivered a couple of lectures in Sir William Wallace hall to large audiences. The reverend gentleman is a most eloquent speaker, and his eloquence is often demonstrated on other occasions than on the lecture platform. During his stay in this city he became associated with Raymond, the spiritualistic medium, and was a rather conspicuous figure at the seances presided over by that mysterious personage.

But besides delivering lectures and making preliminary orations on the ethics of spiritualism at seances, it has become known that the "Rev." Leslie Day has been bringing his persuasive rhetoric into utility in other directions.

Shortly over a week ago an advertisement appeared in one of the daily papers requiring a young educated lady as housekeeper, guaranteeing "responsible position and good salary." There were several replies, each giving the advertiser the address of the applicant.

Not long after one of the ladies had posted her application, she was visited by a large, smooth shaven individual, who gave his name as Dr. Grahame, and stated that he was the gentleman who had inserted the advertisement. His object was to secure a well educated housekeeper to attend to his office at Vancouver while in journeying throughout the province establishing anatomical institutions and delivering lectures. He was particularly desirous that the applicant, if engaged, should not be in communication with her husband, who was in the East, or with any of her friends. An agreement was arrived at, and Dr. Grahame announced that they would leave for Vancouver on Saturday morning last—the agreement having been made during the earlier portion of last week. During this time, however, friends of the applicant had informed her that the persuasive "Doctor" was not what he seemed, but his conversation was so replete with delightful similes and charming metaphors, and his manner one of such appealing ingenuousness, that it was difficult for one to wholly credit such information. On Saturday the "Doctor" announced that he would not leave until Monday or Tuesday morning with his newly engaged employee, but when the latter accused him of being the "Rev." Leslie Day he indignantly denied the "imputation." He said that he would inform her on Monday as to the date of their departure for the Terminal City. In the meantime the latter's suspicions were aroused, and some investigation disclosed the fact that "Rev." Leslie Day and "Dr. Grahame" were apparently one and the same. One of the factors of this disclosure was the description of the man, his powerful physique, inclination to corpulency, Roman cast of countenance, and lavish display of diamonds. On Monday, however, "Dr. Grahame" did not keep his appointment, and he will probably endeavor to secure his housekeeper in Vancouver.

There was another reply to the aforementioned advertisement, and "Dr. Grahame" instituted similar proceedings to those referred to above, his courteous manner and evident benevolent disposition making a considerable impression, and an agreement was almost arrived at. But friends of the applicant warned her of the worthy "Doctor," and in this instance also the effort to secure a housekeeper proved unavailing. One of "Dr. Grahame's" conditions was that the applicant, if accepted, must be prepared to leave on a moment's notice—he wanted her to make up her mind immediately on the subject. It is not known whether any more replies to the advertisement were received, but, according to those interested in the cases, the "Rev." Leslie Day, the eloquent, persuasive one, and the studious and withal courteous "Dr. Grahame" were most decidedly the same person, who is exceedingly well known on the Coast, particularly in San Francisco.

According to those who know him, he formerly called himself "Osmond" Day, and was at one time a resident of Australia. He visited this city some eighteen months ago, but had not the fashionable apparel nor the accompanying flashing adornment which distinguished him on this last visit. There are some residents of this city who knew him in the Bay City a score of years ago, and since then it is understood the "reverend" lecturer has been energetically engaged in escaping from the enveloping toils of the California law, as interpreted by the "finest" of San Francisco.

His peculiar actions in this city and his dual personality bring his career under close scrutiny which is not at all favorable to either the "Rev." Leslie Day, or Osmond Day, or "Dr. Grahame," the enthusiastic follower of Hippocrates. On Sunday evening last he lectured to a large audience in the Sir William Wallace hall on Louis XVI. of France, during which he took occasion to remark that "Christ was a hobo and a tramp and was born in a manger." The nature of the "Rev." Day's address can be surmised from the aforementioned sentence.

During Day's visit to Victoria he was the subject of much attention from the blue coated guardians of the law, but nothing was done by him to incriminate himself.

—John T. Elliot, who yesterday attempted to commit suicide by swallowing fragments of a bottle, was removed to the provincial jail yesterday afternoon, and to-day is apparently none the worse for his rather unique meal.

—The newly organized British-American Furniture Company, having its head quarters at Toronto, has opened negotiations for the purchase of J. Sehl's establishment at Laural Point, in this city. The company is capitalized at $3,000,000.

—The case of Valentine Earle, charged with the theft of $50 from a Work Point artilleryman, was resumed in the police court this morning, but was not concluded, and an adjournment was consequently taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Thursday, May 17.		Friday, May 18.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
2:40 a.m.	8.6 feet.	0:10 a.m.	8.0 feet.
10:40 a.m.	1.4 feet.	3:20 a.m.	8.7 feet.
6:40 p.m.	8.8 feet.	11:10 a.m.	1.4 feet.
		7:10 p.m.	8.8 feet.

Note.—The lowest tide in May will occur at 8 a.m. 28th and at 9 a. m. 29th. The highest at 7 p. m. 17th and 8 p.m. 18th.

The sealing schooners Ocean Belle and Saucy Lass returned to port this morning, the former with 735 and the Saucy Lass with 44 skins. Both tell the same tale as that of the previous arrivals, of awful gales and high running seas of seal in plenty, but few chances to lower and pursue them. The Ocean Belle was caught in a terrible gale off the Alaskan Coast in mid-April—the same storm in which the schooner Dora B. of Seattle, was lost—and had her bowsprit carried away during her buffeting in the gale. She ran in to Yakutat to repair and on the way in she picked up the body of one of the victims of the Dora B disaster, together with clothing, bedding and provisions, which goes to show that the unfortunate man had not been washed from the wrecked vessel, but taking his outfit with him had attempted to make his way ashore in one of her boats. The boat was not found. On the arrival of the schooner at Lituya the miners there identified the body as that of P. V. Buerden, of Juneau. The lost schooner was being towed from Juneau to Lituya by the Bertha when the hawser parted and the schooner was not seen or heard of again. The body of George Cannon, another victim, was picked up ashore.

Steamer Amur when she sails for Skagway this evening will be filled with general freight, including all sorts and kinds of shipments, from typewriters to case eggs for Dawson, for on this trip the company are giving through bills of laden to Dawson for the first time. Her passenger accommodation will also be all taken up. Already close on fifty saloon passengers are booked from here, and more are awaiting to embark at Nanaimo and Vancouver. Included among the North bound passengers is Rev. J. C. Speer, ex-pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, who intends making a tour of Alaskan cities before returning East. Thos. Shaw, Mrs. R. Shaw and Mrs. Clarence Cox, whose husband is in command of the river steamer Sybil, go north bound to Dawson, where they will spend the summer. C. W. Sandison, the well known Dawson trader, and his son, are bound to Dawson. J. D. Davidson, G. Gerow, G. Wilson, H. P. Burges and a number of other Victorians will also take passage.

The Sybil has now been taken over by the Canadian Development Co. She is at Hootalinqua and expected to start service on the river shortly. Capt. Clarence Cox and crew from this city are in charge. The company have in view a project for placing a steamer on the Atlin route. The price paid for the Sybil was between $40,000 and $50,000.

The barge Skookum, after being delayed by the inspectors owing to the claim that she was overloaded, left Seattle yesterday for Cape Nome in tow of the tug Holyoke. Some 65 head of horses and 250 tons of freight were unloaded before she left.

Steamer J. L. Card, one of the little freighters, has been fined $100 by Collector of Customs A. R. Milne for carrying passengers without a license. Her offense consisted of carrying six Japanese from Steveston to Plumper's Pass.

The operator at Otter Point reports that a man-of-war passed there at 10.40 a.m. She was painted black and bark rigged. She was too far away to allow of her flags being distinguished.

Steamer Garonne left the drydock early this morning and is loading 1,100 tons of coal at Esquimalt. She will leave for the Sound to-morrow.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:20 p.m. She connected with the train.

The C.P.R. steamer Athenian is at Tacoma loading lumber for St. Michael.

Steamer Queen City, owing to the fact that she was delayed in getting her freight on board by tendering the Empress yesterday, did not get away for the North until to-day. She carried a heavy cargo of tin plate, carboys of acid, pig lead and other supplies for the many canneries on the northern rivers and inlets. She had also a large number of passengers.

F. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is advertising for tenders to be received up to June 1st for the construction of a wooden lighthouse tower on one of the Ballinac islands, in the Straits of Georgia.

Steamer Wellington passed out this morning and the Warfield passed up.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

F. E. Maltby, purchaser for the Lane Trading Company, of Dawson, has been in the city for the past few days purchasing supplies for the firm. That Mr. Maltby is convinced that Victoria offers the best inducements in the way of prices and quality of goods for securing supplies is evidenced by the fact that he intends purchasing here. 1,000 tons of freight for his firm. The Tees will leave on Thursday with an initial shipment of 200 tons and the remainder will follow in the near future. Mr. Maltby left for Vancouver this morning, but he will return in the course of a few days. He will leave for Dawson in about a month. He was registered at the Dominion.

* * *

Homer H. Twoney, of McKeesport, Pa., and a party of mining men left for the West Coast by the morning train to look over the various iron properties of the coast, some of which they have bonded and intend to develop. They will visit Anderson Lake, Copper Island, Sereta and other points. Mr. Twoney is interested in the proposal to establish iron and steel works on this coast.

* * *

Captain Montgomerie, R.N., and wife, of Hongkong; Mrs. Bolston, of Hongkong; Capt. W. J. Thompson, of the U.S.N., and Mrs. Thompson are guests at the Driard. With the exception of Mrs. Thompson, who came from Washington to meet her husband, they were all arrivals from the Orient by the Empress of India.

* * *

N. S. Galloway and Mrs. Galloway, of Seattle, are visiting Victoria on their honeymoon tour and are registered at the Dominion. Mr. Galloway is manager of the Vienna Cafe.

* * *

Fred. F. Belcher, travelling agent of the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited ("Collingwood Line"), resident at Vancouver, spent yesterday in the city.

* * *

Capt. Jas. Carroll and W. H. Gorham arrived from the Sound this morning on a business trip. They are guests at the Driard.

* * *

J. O'Sullivan and J. H. Trethway, of Vancouver, are in the city attending the examination for assayers.

Revs. S. S. Osterhaut and Bradshaw were among the passengers from the Mainland last night.

D. Sayward and D. Kinnaird were passengers from the Sound by the Victorian this morning.

Rev. E. Cooper and A. R. Johnson, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Victoria.

H. C. Shaw and Andrew Leaming, of Greenwood, are guests at the Driard.

J. E. Cowan and wife came down from Duncans on the noon train to-day.

H. W. Thurlow, a commercial man of Seattle, is at the Victoria.

D. M. Kinnaird and wife, of Portland, are at the Victoria.

F. B. Pemberton returned home on the Islander last night.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Bucalossi's Comic Opera,

THE

BLACK MANTLES

—ON—

May 17 and 18.

Under the management of Miss Gertrude Marrack.

Musical Director and Stage Manager, PROF. E. PFERDNER.

Prices of admission, 50c, 75c, and $1.00. Reserved seat plan opens at 9 a. m., Tuesday, the 15th of May, 1900, at Victoria Book and Stationery Co.'s Store.

it was not luck

That brought our ladies' tailoring into prominence and popularity.

It was the working out of our fixed principle to give every patron a thoroughly perfect costume.

We employ only hands with ripe experience, wisdom and art to make the garments as near perfection as it is possible to get them.

A variety of materials, but ONLY ONE GRADE OF WORKMANSHIP.

Geo. R. Jackson

Hatter, Furnisher and Tailor.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support.

We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E. McPHILIPS,
RICHARD HALL.

APHIDINE

A TESTED killer of the green aphis or fly on rose trees. Get a 25 cent bottle at

Jackson's Drug Store,
95 DOUGLAS STREET.

SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

JARDINIERS

"The Muses"

SILVER OAK AND GOLD OAK, IMITATION IVORY AND HORN TEA POTS, ETC. Very pretty goods.

New 3-Piece Tea Sets

Decorated with Canadian Coat-of-Arms and maple leaf, tea cups and saucers to match, very attractive and cheap, at

JOHNS BROS.

239 DOUGLAS STREET.

Spring Serge Suits

The ever popular serge suits are with us again this season, different in style of course, but the same good looking, good wearing and comfortable fabric. We have a well made all wool serge suit at $8 that you'd think cheap at $10; a cord serge suit at $9, and some blue melton suits at $12. These are in sizes from 36 to 42. The cord serges 34 to 42; sizes less than 36 are

→→→ $6,75

W. G. Cameron,

CLOTHIER, FURNISHER AND HATTER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

There's a Time To Buy

And it's right now, from our new spring stock, which has just arrived. If you don't believe it, come and we will knock your doubts to smithereens. You'll find it pays to think of

Burrows & Redman,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

You Will Find

Perfect harmony between our pianos and the prices asked for them. Every instrument is a genuine construction, no inferior materials having been employed in its manufacture. Our pianos lack none of the improvements devised by inventors.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

Fishing

Lakeside Hotel, Cowichan Lake, will open on Monday, April 9th. Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special tickets will be issued by the E. & N. Railway good for 15 days, $5 return.

KOENIG'S STATION

FORMERLY CALLED "SHAWNIGAN LAKE STATION."

Is the place to get off for the

Shawnigan Lake Hotel

A comfortable house; rates moderate; none but the best wines, liquors and cigars on hand.

First-class fishing and shooting in season. Boats for angling or pleasure always on hand for hire.

Four room cottages close to the hotel can be rented by the week or month by parties wishing privacy, with or without board.

Trains leave Victoria daily at 9 a. m.; Saturdays and Sundays, 9 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.

GEO. KOENIG,
PROPRIETOR.

Get off at Koenig's Station.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Almota Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, will be held in their office, 86 Fort street, on Tuesday, May 22nd, 1900, at 8 p. m.

J. D. WARREN,
Secretary.

Provincial News.

FORT STEELE.

Dr. Brodie returned to Fort Steele after an absence of several months. He expects to take up his permanent residence here.

STEVESTON.

The preliminary trial of the three Chinese, supposed to be implicated in the murder of Chief of Police Main, of Steveston, a few weeks ago, was held at that place on Saturday before Stipendiary Magistrate Captain Pittendrigh. The proceedings were lengthy as is usual in Chinese cases, and ten witnesses were examined.

WELLINGTON.

[illegible], a native of Italy, and for ten years a resident of British Columbia, died rather suddenly at East Wellington last week. He was attacked with dropsy some time ago, and he first went to the hospital, where he remained for several weeks. About two weeks ago he left the hospital and went to the house of a friend, where he remained until the time of his death. He died some time during the night, and had been dead for an hour or more before it was known to the family that he had passed away.

COMOX.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The trunk road to Nanaimo is to be completed. A force of men has been sent down this week.

On Thursday evening a reception was tendered Rev. Mr. Haslem, the new rector of Trinity church, Cumberland. An address of welcome was read by T. E. Babe and a musical programme given. Mr. Haslem has the reputation of being a good speaker.

Continued complaints are heard concerning the mails. Late copies of the Times get here at rare intervals.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Rev. Dr. William Dale, of the New Barnet Church, London, England, editor of the Messenger, and representative of the Synod of the English Presbyterian Church to the World's Missionary conference, which met in New York a few days ago, will be in town this week, and has consented to take part in the services of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday next.

The new pile-driver which has just been built for George Gilley, is now lying at Messrs. Gilley Brothers' wharf. The engines, which have been ordered from an Eastern firm, are expected to arrive any day, and, by the end of the month, the new driver will be ready for work.

ALBERNI.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The little town of Alberni is one of the live places on the West Coast. The prospects are that before many years it will be as well and widely known as some of the great gold producing localities in this far famed British Columbia. The mines are beginning to give indications of rich deposits, and the more they are developed the greater the encouragement to investors. As the northern portion of the Island is becoming populated the commercial enterprise of the merchants of this thriving town expands.

The Presbyterian church in Canada is doing good work for the Indians in and about Alberni. "The Indian Home," adjoining the reservation, was built six years ago at considerable expense, and has all modern conveniences, and is beautifully situated. Until about a year ago it was under the able and efficient superintendence of Miss Johnston as matron, whose heart was in the welfare of the Indians, and especially the children, and was much beloved by them. The home is now under the excellent management of Mr. and Mrs. Motion, and the school under that of Mrs. Cameron. The Presbyterian minister of the town, Rev. E. G. Taylor, a genial and popular man, has always taken a deep interest in the Indian work at Alberni, and indeed in all the work of the West Coast. His congregation a few weeks ago forwarded to Rev. Dr. Warden, of Toronto, $80 towards the relief of those suffering from the famine in India. This is preaching Christianity: "Bear ye one another's burden, and so fulfil the law of Christ."

VANCOUVER.

The foreign secretary of the Chinese Reform Association, A. W. Cumyeu, says that the family of the Washington, D.C., Chinese newspaper editor whom the Chinese minister at Washington instructed Li Hung Chang to seize and imprison because their bread winner in America was a member of an anti-Dowager Empress club, have been overwhelmed with gifts of money from Chinese reformers residing in America. The total amount runs over $1,000, and with this money the family have been able to buy their way out of prison.

The funeral of the late George Cottingham, who died at the City Hospital on Friday from injuries received in the burning of his house, was held on Monday afternoon.

A well-worded and largely signed anti-Mongolian petition has been received from Victoria by Mayor Garden, with the request that he obtain further signatures for it in this city. It is addressed to the Governor-General.

The movement for building an Episcopal church for Fairview has reached a further stage, the site having now been acquired, partly by purchase, partly by donation from the C. P. R. in trust for church building purposes.

Police Officers Preston and Waddell were on Monday evening placed under suspension from service, until certain charges which have been made against them are fully investigated. The matter will, according to the arrangement arrived at by the police committee, be fully gone into before a magistrate, as the fullest and most satisfactory method of investigation.—News-Advertiser.

NELSON.

John Hamilton, trainmaster of the Kootenay division of the C. P. R., returned on Friday night from Sandon, where he spent the week in looking after the company's interests there and placing things in shape to do business on a proper basis once more. The bridge gang was in Sandon at the time of the fire, and for several days one of their cars was used as a freight, passenger and telegraph office. A temporary station was erected on the site of the old building, in which the offices will be located pending the erection of more pretentious buildings. The C.P.R. lost its passenger and freight depots, with three cars of freight consigned to Sandon merchants. A passenger train would have been burned too, but it was turned loose on the grade and ran down beyond the flames to the bridge, where it was safe.

The lad Kelly, who was charged with the abduction of a girl under sixteen, was found guilty on Friday afternoon and sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Justice Drake.

James Phillip Annett, of Watford, Ontario, was drowned shortly after noon on Sunday in Kootenay lake near the shore opposite the C. P. R. shipyard. Annett and C. D. Lank left shortly after noon to spend the afternoon on the lake. They procured a Peterboro' canoe at a boat house and had no trouble whatever until they reached the point on the north bank of the lake opposite the shipyard. As they turned around the rock the wind and waves caught the boat and in the momentary confusion which followed the canoe dipped water and upset, throwing both men out. Lank swam to the rock, calling to Annett to take hold of the canoe and also swim. When he reached the rock Annett was till floundering in the water and had apparently lost his head. Lank immediately jumped into the water again and swam to Annett. Taking him by the clothes he assisted him to the swamped canoe and told him to hold to it. Twice he did this, but each time the canoe turned and Annett went below the surface of the water. Lank then made an effort to swim to the rock with his companion, but Annett was becoming exhausted and could not assist himself. He continued to founder about and finally broke away from the grip of his companion and sank. Lank again swam to the rock and remained there until taken off by some men who were fishing in the vicinity. Lank reported the matter to Mr. W. H. Bullock Webster, who immediately left to search for the body. After about an hour's work it was found in sixteen feet of water and brought to the city. Annett was about 28 years of age.

Another Manitoba Case

In Which Doan's Kidney Pills Cured After Many Medicines Failed.

Mr. Felix Gill, Arden Station, Tells of His Relief From Suffering by Their Use.

Failure of the kidneys to carry off the poisons of the system produces endless suffering and misery.

Backache, headache, lumbago, rheumatism, gravel, are some of the painful afflictions that may follow the clogging of these delicate filters of the body.

Ill health is bound to follow—sickness of a most serious nature is often the result of sluggish or disordered kidneys.

Our advice is—don't neglect the kidneys. On the first indication of any kidney trouble take Doan's Kidney Pills. There is no remedy equal to these "Conquerors of kidney ills."

Just read what Mr. Felix Gill, Arden Station, Man., has to say about them: "For some time I had heard of the wonderful cures Doan's Kidney Pills were making in the case of persons suffering from kidney troubles and at last decided to try them myself, as I had been a great sufferer from backache and had tried several medicines, some of which gave only temporary relief.

"I have taken but one box of the pills and they have done me such wonderful good that I am positive I am on the road to rapid recovery." (Signed) Felix Gill.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all substitutes and imitations. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MUNYON
SICK PEOPLE CURED

Rich and Poor Alike Provided With Home Remedies That May Be Relied Upon as Sure Specifics for All Diseases—Get Munyon's Guide to Health From Your Nearest Druggist. Buy a 25 Cent Munyon Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

If unable to call at one of our offices write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., for advice, which is absolutely free. The most obstinate cases successfully treated through correspondence. All communications answered in strictest confidence. Send for Guide to Health free.

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STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

ATLIN MINES.
Reliable information can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES,
Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. ATLIN, B.C.

Do you desire perfect satisfaction with your corsets? Of course you do! Then try a pair like those shewn above. You can get a pair to fit you just as snugly and which will almost tire you with the long wear they will give. The material, fit and finish cannot be surpassed.

The E. T is A. I.

JOHN MESTON
Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.
BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

TO MY FRIENDS
HAVING BOUGHT THE
Marine Iron Works
and sold my interests in the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., I may be found at my office and works,
Pembroke Street,
between Government and Store streets, opposite Gas Works, ready to undertake Engineering, Boilermaking, etc., etc.
ANDREW GREY.
OFFICE TEL., 681. RES. TEL. 100.

ANDREW SHERET,
102 Fort St. **Plumber**
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THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER,
General Agent,
606 First Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railway.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 a.m.	Spokane	6:15 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A.,
Spokane, Wash.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

LIFE IS EARNEST!

ONE OF THE MOST EARNEST MATTERS OF LIFE, IS DEATH.

THE SUREST, SAFEST AND BEST AVAILABLE METHOD OF MAKING PROVISION FOR YOUR DEPENDENTS IN CASE OF YOUR UNTIMELY DEATH IS THROUGH LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE, "SOLID AS THE CONTINENT IT IS NAMED AFTER," HAS PLANS OF INSURANCE SUITED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL CLASSES.

INFORMATION RESPECTING THE COMPANY'S ATTRACTIVE PLANS AND COPIES OF THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO

LEE & FRASER,
11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

S. G. FAULKNER,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Here's how the people speak of them: "I had an attack of Liver Trouble and Indigestion and decided to try Laxa-Liver Pills, and found them to be the best remedy I ever used, and their effects are lasting."

"MRS. C. GRIMES,
"Hazeldean, Ont."

Laxa-Liver Pills work while you sleep without a gripe, make you better in the morning.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

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Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p. m. on Wednesday and Friday.

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Chinese Immigration

An Interesting Paper Written by Gilbert Malcolm Sproat Many Years Ago.

Not Desirable Immigrants—They Send Most of the Money Back to China.

The following paper was written many years ago by Gilbert Malcolm Sproat and read before the Chinese commission:

Victoria, B. C., August 21, 1884.

As my state of health at present does not permit me to attend the meetings of the Chinese commission, I avail myself of the opportunity, which the public invitation of the commissioners affords, to write a page or two on the general question of Chinese immigration. Perhaps, under the circumstances, it is proper to state that it is twenty-five years since I came to this country. I have been a merchant for twenty years, and a large employer of labor. For several years I was agent-general for the province in England. As Indian reserve commissioner and government explorer, it has been my duty to examine thoroughly almost all the settled portions of the province between the Rocky Mountains and the West Coast of Vancouver Island. I have compiled many handbooks describing the province and wrote, among other things, an essay on India and China to which the first prize of $1,000 was awarded by the governors of Madras and Bombay, and the secretary of the Indian office, London, who acted as judges. The late Sir Bartle Frere informed me that, among the many competitors for this prize, there were sixteen highly educated Chinamen.

You are no doubt aware that the Chinese ideal is to make all their people alike, and that they have succeeded, with the result that all progress in China has long ago stopped. It is because foreigners deviate from the adopted type that the Chinese regard them as barbarians or monstrosities, hating all of them, and, particularly, the western nations, with a hate of which we can hardly form a conception. This stationarness of the people in China, and

The Persistent Peculiarities

of their social organization and national character, would make their description a comparatively easy task, were it not for the difficulty of understanding a people so different from ourselves, and the lack of opportunities for including within our view any but small detached portions of the vast population. If the eye could embrace a sufficiently extensive surface of human life and human ways in China, a competent observer could speak more positively about the Chinese people than is possible respecting people in Europe, where individuals and classes in the different nations are extremely unlike one another. But this wide observation has not been possible owing to various reasons, hence accounts of the Chinese people written by foreigners long resident in China vary much, and those who know most by study and the exercise of an educated judgment are the most difficult in expressing positive opinions. Still there are broad facts which are appreciable by ordinary observers, and among these some which bear so directly on the question now being investigated by the commission that it may be worth while to mention them.

China has a peculiar and apparently indigenous civilization, remarkable in many respects, but the country exhibits proof of what indeed has been noticed also, in a less degree, among western nations, namely, that, in the world history of industry, civilization sometimes establishes in the long run a species of industrial serfdom not less stringent than has been established in the precivilized eras, or, afterwards, by such causes as feudalism or militarism.

Speaking generally, and after due allowance for local peculiarities and exceptional social conditions, having their rise in topographical, climatic and historic facts, it is not an exaggeration to say that, in the Chinese state, there are an enormous mass of helots at the foot, and bureaucrats, or rather, pedantocrats at the top, all going in a mill-horse round. It is with the former class that we are now chiefly concerned, as the comparatively few Chinamen who emigrate to foreign countries trickle out from that vast reservoir of helotry. Let us, therefore, ask what is the cause of this

Lamentable Condition

of the mass of the Chinese poor, and what is their actual character as men?

Owing to the populousness of China, and its strictly organized social and industrial condition, the dense ignorance that prevails, the hatred of foreigners, and consequent prohibition of emigration, the slavery to custom and the repression of thought and conduct by iron customs and laws, it has seemed to the ordinary Chinese laborer, throughout ages past, has been forced to regulate his life, in a very direct and exclusive manner, in reference to the primitive human instinct of self-preservation, or at any rate, a low animal existence with a few coarse enjoyments. The long continued, uniform operation of overmastering external conditions, has compelled him, and it also has enabled him, to subsist on the very least which in his case will merely maintain the nerve-force that drives his muscular machinery. This is a physiological fact which it is necessary to recognize plainly, however we may conclude finally to deal with it. But there is something more that must be recognized at the same time, namely, what that fact carries with it, bearing in mind that the total energy of a human body is a definite and not inexhaustible quantity, and that, if this energy is used in one way, it is not available for use in another. The Chinese laborer, who, in his own country, laboring with merely intervals for sleep, cannot earn more than about five cents a day and has to exist on that, is in such a state of physical bondage that he has, perforce, to sacrifice everything to the available energy for his daily toil. The repression of the natural development of the man, which ought to be moral and intellectual as well as physical, together with an inherited inaptness, prevents his advancing much beyond the ways and means which the passion of self-preservation inspires and stimulates. The instinct for higher social development has no scope under the organized social condition of his country, and therefore ceases to be influential. The

Strange Anomaly in Human Affairs

thus appears in China, that, after ages of incessant exertion, the mass of the people in one of the oldest organized civilizations, a civilization which must have had its start in a good set of customs and must have been influenced by extraordinary men, are brought again by the revolution of ages almost into the rudimentary condition from which, presumably, they emerged and are doomed to be content like oxen for the sake of the oxen's provender. We have seen, it is lamentably true, something of the same kind among our own race, but we have also seen this downward progress checked by the existence of social principles that are akin to the remedial power of nature, which often places the antidote close beside the bane, and causes reaction to follow action. In China the evil attains complete development, because, in that country, the laboring poor, debased automatons of a single type or form, are absolutely without any inclination except for what is customary. The ethnologist and the historian both freely admit that it is utterly impossible for such a people to join any society of human beings with the distinctive character of the stock which we include generally in the term of "western civilization."

It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to add that these Chinese laborers, thus evolved by a brute-making process, cannot much change their persistent character when they reach British Columbia from China. Yet, in crossing the sea, something more than the sky is in their case changed. Many of them, enmeshed in labor contracts, with their own performance guaranteed by cruel penalties to their relatives at home, are less free here than they were in China. This is the condition of the majority of the Chinament now

In British Columbia.

Others have escaped from China on easier terms, or have come from British possessions in the East. In the case of all of them, when opportunity arises, a powerful human passion—that of acquisitiveness—receives greater stimulus, and has freer scope here than in the countries whence they came. This is not discreditable to the people, but it is hurtful to our community, as the Chinamen have to send, or do send, most of their money to China, or hoard it for that purpose, and do not become settlers. The Chinese helot in British Columbia is the helot of China, plus a more cruel slavery in the case of many, and in the case of all plus the development of what is practically a powerful aggressive instinct.

Such then, shortly described, is the Chinese laborer round whom the war of opinion now rages. The mere description of the man, and of the causes, or the conditions of existence, that determine his character, goes a long way to answer this question whether he is a desirable immigrant? His history has been stereotyped for several thousand years. The distinctive character of his class in China is the largest fact that meets the eye in any survey of mankind. That character is of a fixed, persistent type, alien, beyond any control or chance of change, to everything that concerns western civilization. The fact of his being what he is suffices to throw the whole burden of defensive proof upon those who permit his presence in English-speaking communities. Well informed men, who reason upon such questions, have known his unsuitableness from the first, and now the fact has been recognized in every English-speaking community except the Canadian. It is by knowledge of China, and what Chinamen unfortunately are, rather than by considering certain comparative moralities and habits observable on the surface of Chinese life here, that a judgment respecting Chinese immigration should be formed, though the observation of such things in British Columbia may suggest lines of direction, and afford some glimpses of the true state of the case to those who begin to study it. Such enquirers should be careful not to mix facts that refer to the

Chinese Immigrants

of a better class who accompany the ordinary laboring immigrants, with the facts that may help to show the character of the latter, bearing all the while in mind that none of the Chinese, whether the cultured or the debased, will join our social or political life at any point. The inherited abhorrence and contempt with which they, and especially the educated Chinese, regard us and our ways, and the abject slavery of all of them to custom and tradition, effectually prevent this.

The substantial grievance of the white settlers in the province, from the social and political point of view, consequently, is that while burdened with a mass of uncivilized Indians whose numbers exceed their own, an additional enormous mass of ignorant and debased aliens, male adults without families, and absolutely without any capabilities for citizenship, are forced upon them, in remorseless disregard of their well-being and of the repeated resolutions and acts of their legislature. I must think that the mere statement of this grievance condemns those who refuse redress, unless it can be shown that the Chinamen will adopt the family relation or become citizens, or that some overwhelming national need justifies the social and political sacrifice, to a large extent, of this portion of the Dominion. If what has been stated already is correct, no such expectation can be entertained as regards the Chinamen, and what the justificatory national need may be supposed to have been will be discussed farther on.

For the present, putting aside attenuated comparisons of human rather than specially Chinese moralities, and also pharisaical pleas that could not be the basis of legislation, let us follow the above statement of the

Social and Political Grievance

of the white settlers in general, with some remarks on the effect of Chinese immigration upon the most important class in all communities, namely, the workingmen. Here again the statement of facts a ready made series exactly fits with it, in the judgment of thoughtful men. Some people, however, exaggerate the gravity of the mere fact that a mass of foreign labor of the kind described is invited or permitted to compete with our workmen, who have not the same race-history as the Chinamen, and who cannot make the sacrifices necessary to place them in a similar physical condition without detriment to our national hopes and our civilized position? It is not from want of industry or will that the Canadian unskilled workman cannot compete with the Chinese laborer, but from causes which are so rooted in history that he is utterly unable to remove them—significant differences, which we do not wish him to try to remove. The Canadian workman is unfairly weighted, and weighted because he is a civilized man, in being forced to offer his labor in competition with that of a man who, as the product of a debased social condition, is capable of existing here on ten cents a day, the bulk of his earnings going to his contract-masters, and who remains absolutely outside our community, in a state of low animal apathy to all that concerns its well being.

Strange to say, this extraordinary juxtaposition and competition of the civilized and the decivilized man is permitted deliberately by the Dominion government at a time when, if there is one portent to make social reformers and statesmen grave, it is the unrest of labor everywhere among the western nations—a profound dissatisfaction with labor's social position, and a firm determination on the part of the toilers to readjust it.

There is not a more indisputable fact in history than the fact that, speaking generally, in most European and also American communities, the wages, particularly of unskilled labor (which are settled, as the best economists are agreed, by a real though commonly tacit combination among employers) have been so low as to give rise to

Many of the Evils

which are noticeable in the case of the Chinese. Various economic circumstances, however, together with the spread of intelligence, have enabled the working classes in modern days, more particularly the artisans in Europe and America, to lessen the misery of their position in some degree by meeting combination with combination, and getting thereby better chances in offering their labor. A descent towards the Chinese level has thus been timeously checked. The combinations on the part of capital and on the part of labor, respectively, are legitimate, provided that the ends are sought by legitimate means. In England, the government, representing educated opinion in these disputes between the wealth-takers and the wealth earners, admits that the plea in support of the rights of capital serve equally to justify the moral basis and views of unionism, and it therefore stands aloof from both. This principle, or rule, is utterly violated here by the invitation or permission given by the Dominion government to Chinese immigration. Capital, in consequence continues to exercise its now more opportune right of combination, but the scale is weighted unfairly against the Canadian workman, because he cannot associate with the Chinaman in the general interests of labor or for any purpose whatsoever. Instead of standing aloof, the Dominion government, by practically introducing and permitting two or more Chinamen to stand beside each workman in the province,

Fetters Labor

by the power of the state, while leaving capital free in the negotiations as to the conditions of employment. Such a thing could not be attempted in England, nor has it been permitted by the Australasian colonies, nor could it have been done here had not British Columbia been part of Canada.

Having made these few observations on the broad, social, political, and industrial aspects of the question, it is unnecessary for me to accompany you farther beyond the central position that has been reached, along the many natural pathways of research which open out from that standpoint, and will be found to afford good means of acquiring interesting, if not decisive, information for the satisfaction of those who require it. Legislation, of course, must be based on some such broad considerations as those mentioned, and not upon possibly strained inferences from, or the judicial balancing of, piddling details and volunteer opinions, collected rapidly in a career of one of the provinces of the Dominion.

But a word or two may be in place, before concluding this letter, on a subject which, it is hoped, after the next session of the Canadian parliament, will have only historical significance—I mean the supposed justificatory national need for permitting the unrestricted introduction of Chinese immigrants.

That the labor of the Chinese in this country has produced wealth is too obvious an economic truth to be gainsaid by any one. The important questions are: What is the nature of that wealth, and what has been the effect of their disposition of their earnings? Were the 15,000 or 18,000 Chinamen, who are said to be here, removed to-morrow, it would not appear that they have created many taxable objects on which the government could lay its hand. They have helped little to grind down the surface of our portion of the earth for permanent civilized occupation and use. In some industries they have enabled a larger amount of capital to be employed; but probably

Their Productive Energies

have been chiefly useful in assisting to construct the Canadian Pacific railway within the province—a line of communication which may tend to facilitate the creation of wealth. As regards the disposition of their earnings, these are consumed, for the most part, unproductively, inasmuch as the Chinamen do not apply these to purposes of further production, but largely remit them to China, either directly or in an indirect manner.

As counterbalancing, therefore, the evils caused by the presence of the Chinamen, the government can do little more than point to certain assistance in constructing a portion of the Canadian Pacific railway. This is the national need which is supposed to have justified their introduction. This is the sum of the merely material advantage which can be set against the various evils resulting from their presence and likely to afflict us permanently.

A Canadian writer, perhaps, to object to the means found necessary to make the railway quickly. The Dominion government might say: "You urged us to make the railway soon, and we took the only means to make it soon. We authorized the use of the only labor that could be got." To this many persons here would reply that there was no absolute need to employ Chinese labor, and that, if the need existed, it was not of such an imperative character as to justify the policy adopted, without specific negotiations on the subject between the province and the Dominion. It is true that white labor could not have been found? What would have been the actual expenditure for such labor, as compared with the cost of Chinese labor; and how would the comparison stand between the two kinds, in view of the admitted greater efficiency of white labor and the tendency of white laborers to become settlers or to use their surplus earnings productively, in a manner to develop permanent taxable resources? These are questions which, no doubt, the commission will examine and elucidate in order to give the Canadian parliament a complete view of the whole case.

May I be permitted to advert to a matter of which, perhaps, more will be heard, the failure of the commission to secure, in this place, the sympathetic co-operation of many persons here who are very

Averse to Chinese Immigration?

I do not speak with any authority, but from what I hear this has not arisen from any disrespect to the Dominion government, or to their special commissioner who personally represents, in one sense, a portion of the people of Canada to whom the people here are specially well inclined. The aloofness appears to be caused by an opinon that the Dominion government, not however with any constraint of its discretion afterwards, is bound, constitutionally, to accept the resolutions of the provincial legislature on the Chinese question, so far as British Columbia is concerned. It is not considered that any transient commission, or body whatsoever, unknown to the constitution, can properly be instructed practically to review these resolutions. At the same time it is admitted that a Dominion government commission may properly enquire into subjects that belong to it, such as the effect of Chinese immigration upon the well-being of the Indians, or suitable custom house methods in view of legislation, or may enquire into anything, so long as it is not proposed to set the result of the enquiry against the repeated responsible decisions of our legislature on the same subject, or to claim a right to blame those persons who stand aloof, for reasons not at all of a personal or party character. These opinions may be wrong, but they are at least such as may be honestly acted upon by moderate men who dislike misunderstandings and disputes when they can possibly be avoided.

Regretting that circumstances do not permit me, at present, to do more than make these few statements and suggestions as a small contribution towards the solution of a question in which all the provinces of Canada will soon find they have a common interest.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

Miss Waterson, writing in the Temple Magazine on Women Clerks of London, says: No fewer than 18,000 women are post office assistants. There are over 800 in the savings bank department alone. There are 4,000 sorting and telegraph women clerks. Two hundred women are commercial travellers. Six women factory inspectors receive from £200 to £300 each a year. In 1896 the figures total out to 1,495,959 women against 2,903,724 males engaged in work that is generally done by men. The average income of women clerks is from 10s to £2. But in many cases they deserve more than they get.

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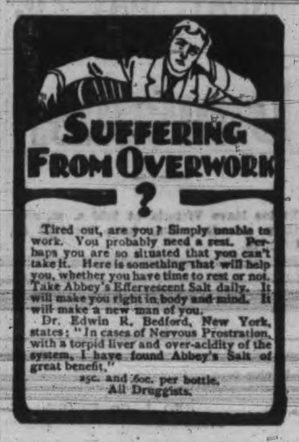
Tightness in the chest, soreness, sharp or dull pains, difficult breathing, and a painful cough, are indications that the bronchial tubes are affected. Time only is required to develop lung complications.

Nature's own remedies for bronchial troubles and throat and lung affections are linseed, or flaxseed, turpentine and licorice. These specifics along with half a dozen other ingredients equally simple, and equally efficacious, are so compounded in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, as to make the most successful throat and lung cure that is known to-day.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the stand-by in scores of thousands of houses in the United States and in Canada, where time and again it has guarded the way to the lungs and prevented pneumonia and consumption. 25 cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Tired out, are you? Simply unable to work. You probably need a rest. Perhaps you are so situated that you can't take it. Here is something that will help you, whether you have time to rest or not. Take Abbey's Effervescent Salt daily. It will make you right in body and mind. It will make a new man of you.

Dr. Edwin R. Bedford, New York, states: "In cases of Nervous Prostration, with a torpid liver and over-acidity of the system, I have found Abbey's Salt of great benefit."

25c. and 50c. per bottle. All Druggists.

A Few Praises

from the greatest opera singers in the world.

Emma Calvé, says:

"The Delicious **Vin Mariani** enables me to sing Carmen."

Edouard De Reszké, says:

"I consider **Vin Mariani** an excellent Tonic and specially useful to singers."

Albani-Gye, says:

"**Vin Mariani** I always have by me. I have recommended it to many artists with the best results."

VIN MARIANI

The Famous Ideal French Tonic Wine.

Nourishes Refreshes Soothes Sustains

Try the excellent **Vin Mariani** so highly praised by all.

At all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.

Canadian Agents, - MONTREAL.

Mining News

The Lardeau.

Walter Jennings is busy running a crosscut to catch a galena and otherwise mineralized lead running through his property at a depth of about 25 feet. The Emma is situated between Seven and Eight Mile creeks, up the south fork of the Lardeau.

John Irvine, who owns the North Star and Chestnut claims, located between Lake and Hope creeks, at the foot of Trout lake, has gone to do his assessment work. Assays from surface showings run from 250 to 300 ounces in silver and also carry gold values.

J. T. Lauthers with four men have gone to commence work on the E. G., a claim on Seven-Mile creek. It is his intention to drive a 60-foot tunnel alongside the vein, cutting into it twice in the length of the tunnel. Philadelphia men hold a $50,000 option on this property, which expires the first of June.

The walls of the Silver Cup are perfect. In every working stopes, shafts, drifts, all over, there are immense bodies of ore exposed, which will be taken out and shipped at leisure. Only the highest grade ore already taken out has been shipped. The rest—hundreds of tons—is still lying on the dump, awaiting a mill for treatment. The Silver Cup has already shipped over $100,000 net worth of ore, and could now ship 20 or more tons a day, if they wished to, for an indefinite period. The No. 9 or lowest tunnel is in over 600 feet. At somewhere near 550 feet, a crosscut was run northeast to catch the old Silver Cup lead, and was reached at 35 feet. Here a 6-foot well mineralized ledge was tapped. There are six or seven inches of clean high-grade ore, carrying larger quantities of grey copper than heretofore.

The Gold Bug is located at the mouth of Seven-Mile on the south fork of the Lardeau, possibly three miles from Ferguson. W. J. Livingston is drifting on a lead which was crosscut at about 20 feet. The funnel is in about 102 feet, at the end of which a quartz bearing ledge is encountered. Above the tunnel the wash is being removed to locate the lead proper, when a shaft will be sunk and the present tunnel extended to it. There has been some good ore taken from the workings from time to time, but the ore chute has not been located as yet. A flume from Seven-Mile creek, some 500 feet away, may be built and the entire surface washed into the Lardeau, thus exposing the formation and aiding in locating the main ledge, which exists in that belt of country and certainly crosses the old Bug very close anyway to the present workings. The ore runs high in silver.

The Slocan.

The Vancouver has resumed operations.

They commenced to wash gravel last week on the Crown Point, where they have started five men at work.

The machinery at the Surprise mine is all in place, and Alex. Smith has left to see it start up.

Work has commenced on the Ivanhoe mill. It will be erected on the Nighthawk mineral claim, near Sandon, and will have a capacity of 150 tons a day, making it the largest mill in British Columbia. When it is completed the Minnesota Silver Company will have spent $300,000 in the Slocan.

The biggest mining deal in the Slocan for many months has been put through by Frank Woods, superintendent of the Last Chance, he having disposed of his one-tenth interest for $100,000. The purchaser is Dr. Hendricks of Minneapolis, one of the biggest shareholders.

The Boundary.

A rich ore body three feet in width has lately been opened up on the Mammoth.

The Waterloo mill will be started very soon. There is an abundance of ore in sight.

The Caribou still remains the banner property of Camp McKinney, more men being employed than ever before.

The Leman group is turning out well. The shaft is down over 200 feet, and crosscutting is being carried on from that level.

Al. Peone of Rossland began assessment work this week on his group of claims, the Alphonse, Broken Hill, Ski, Nancy Hanks and others on Shamrock mountain.

AN ENORMOUS SALE.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys it is interesting to know that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N.Y. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GENUINE MUST BEAR FACSIMILE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to me to sell liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated on Fort Street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Clayton.

JOHN PARR.
By his attorney, Joseph Loewen.

Witness, George Teague.
Victoria, B. C., May 7th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, Erskine, Wall & Company, of the corner of Fort and Government streets, Victoria, Grocers, shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of our license to sell wines and liquors in bottles from said premises to the premises in the new brick block situated at the northwest corner of Government and Broughton streets, to which we are about to remove our store.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1900.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at Nos. 47 and 49 Store street, Victoria, from myself to Ann Pearce.

Dated this 8th of May, 1900.

J. COLDBARRIPE.

Witness, J. Parker.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, varicocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2044 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 16th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1900-1901, for the following institutions, namely:

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
Manitoba Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Regina Jail.
Prince Albert Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Baker's).
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal Oil (in barrels).
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and Findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice.
Ottawa, May 5th, 1900.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at NOON, SATURDAY, 19TH, for the erection of a brick building, facing Fisguard street. Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
Architect.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 60 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has, by resolution passed at a meeting of the said Council held on the 14th day of May, 1900, declared that certain wooden buildings and structures situate and being upon:

1. Lot 604, Block M, Fisguard street.
2. Lot 407, Pandora street, and 3, Sub-Lot 13 and 14 of Lots 602 and 603, Block M, Fisguard street, each and every is and are a nuisance and dangerous to the public health, and it was thereby ordered that the same should be pulled down and removed by the owner or owners, agents, lessees or occupiers thereof, and in case of default by the said owner or owners, agent, lessees or occupiers thereof within five days after publication of this notice in the Daily Times (a daily newspaper published in the municipality of the City of Victoria), to comply with this order, it was thereby further ordered that such pulling down and removal of the said buildings and structures be done by the Sanitary Officer at the cost of the owner or owners of such buildings or structures, and that the payment of such cost and all expenses incidental thereto should be enforced against the owner or owners by the said Sanitary Officer in an action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., May 15th, 1900.

VICTORIA WATERWORKS.

Attention is called to Secs. 22 and 23 of The Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1898, which read as follows: "No person shall sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning and the hours of 5 and 10 o'clock in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter. If water (except water supplied by meter) is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the permitted hours, there shall be charged against the person so using such water the sum of fifty cents additional for each infraction, but this provision shall in no way prejudice any proceedings for enforcing the penalties attaching to any infraction of this by-law."

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, April 30th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us to sell wines, spirits, beer and fermented liquor at the premises known as the Hotel Victoria, situate on the west side of Government street, between Johnson and Cormorant streets, in the City of Victoria, to Edward E. Leason, of the City of Victoria.

Dated 8th day of March, 1900.

J. C. VOSS.
E. E. LEASON.

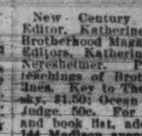
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Teutonia Saloon, situate at 112 Government street, between Yates and Johnson streets, Victoria, from myself to John Berryman, of Victoria.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1900.

THOMAS LAWSON,
By his attorney in fact,
C. R. Lawson.

Witness, J. P. Walls.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retal druggists

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD THEOSOPHY

New Century (weekly), $1.50 yearly. Editor, Katherine A. Tingley. Universal Brotherhood Magazine (monthly), $2 yearly. Editors, Katherine A. Tingley and E. A. Nereshelmer. Publications devoted to teachings of Brotherhood on the broadest lines. Key to Theosophy, by H. P. Blavatsky, $1.50; Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge, 50c. For information of the work and book list, address E. A. Nereshelmer, 144 Madison avenue, New York.

Famine Relief Works

Thousands of People Employed Building Tanks and at Stone Breaking.

Many Starve Themselves in Order to Purchase Opium or Tobacco.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 16.—Dealing with the famine in the central provinces of India, which have an area equal to that of Austria and a population of nearly [illegible] and which were formerly prosperous, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Bilaspur writes:

"The demand for government assistance is unparalleled. In one district forty per cent. are dependent on the Sirdar for their daily bread. In two others the percentage is over thirty in the whole area. There are 1,500,000 people with no other sources of subsistence than government charity.

"Three miles out from Bilaspur, 1,500 persons are busy adding to the long list of tanks constructed by famine labor. Further on stone breaking is in progress and peasants, who have never before handled any implements save those of husbandry, wrestle manfully with crowbar and boring tools. When the rock is broken, women and youngsters busily ply little hammers. An able-bodied man earns three cents and women two cents.

"If the price of grain increases the wage is increased, and vice versa, so that a full day's toil secures to every worker a sufficiency of food. No work, no pay.

"The old and feeble are drafted into the weakly gangs and even these wrecks of humanity, save a few pis (quarter of a cent) of their miserable pittance and starve their shrunken body in order to get a morsel of opium or tobacco.

"The type of relief work described at Bilaspur is done by the hundreds in the central provinces and the aid given to the able-bodied people seems sufficient, and kitchens and hospitals are well managed. But, the penny wage for a weakling is insufficient. I am assured, however, that it will be raised."

IN FAVOR OF NICARAGUA.

Washington, May 16.—The Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals to-day through its chairman, Senator Morgan, presented its written report upon the Nicaraguan Canal Bill, holding that the pending bill should not be held back for the Walker commission report. The committee takes a strong position against the proposition to build the canal via Panama, and to pay for the work already done by the French. The declaration is made that the Panama company is practically without assets, except those included in the Panama railroad.

"They say," says the report, "they have assets and which a commission of experts has valued at $90,000,000. The lowest sum at which they estimate the cost of completing their canal is $95,000,000, so that in entering the combine we would go in on the basis of $185,000,000 for the completed canal on the plan of three levels, if that plan is adopted, against $138,000,000, which is the highest estimate an engineer has placed on the Nicaragua canal. The difference of $47,000,000 is in favor of Nicaragua."

CANADIAN NOTES.

Murdered by an Indian—Contributions to Famine Fund—Weir Refused a New Trial.

Ottawa, May 16.—News reached here today of the murder of Thomas McCabe by an Indian named Waber, some 200 miles back of Buckingham. The victim was buying furs from the Indians and refused to trade with Waber until the latter was sober. This so enraged Waber that he later on returned and killed McCabe with an axe.

The banking and commerce committee this morning reported a bill incorporating the Canadian Bankers' Association, the object of which is to promote generally the interests and proficiency of banks and bank officials, and the training of those seeking employment in the same. The bill also gives the association power to make rules and regulations for operating clearing houses.

Deputy Minister of Finance Courtenay has received $895.80 in small amounts from different parts of Canada and the United States for the Indian famine fund.

Québec, May 16.—A rumor is current here that the Attorney-General of Quebec has refused the application of counsel in the Weir case for a new trial. Weir was president of the defunct Ville Marie bank, and is serving a sentence of three years in the common jail for having issued false statements to the government. Counsel sought to have a new trial on technical grounds.

Montreal, May 16.—In the customs case, Queen vs. Fitzgibbon, Schafheitlin & Co., drygoods merchants, of this city, charged with having defrauded the government of $169,000 in customs dues, defendants this morning were fined $8,000, and ordered to refund the government, according to arrangement, $10,000.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum of the United States and Canada opened in St. Lawrence hall at two this afternoon. The business to-day was devoted largely to the reading of the reports of the officers, etc.

Alisa Craig, Ont., May 16.—The coroner's jury in the case of Christiana Ann Charlton, who died here a few days ago, have brought in the following verdict: "From the evidence we agree that the said Christiana Ann Charlton came to her death because of improper medical treatment at the hands of the so-called Dr. Victor R. Hall." Hall has been remanded for trial for one week.

Toronto, May 16.—Dr. Sheppard and Peter Byer, charged with manslaughter for causing the death, it was alleged, of a patient under their care, by placing a cancer plaster on the chest which caused death by the plaster eating through the chest and lungs, have been exonerated by the grand jury.

A GOVERNMENT MAN.

Mr. Yates Arranging for a Candidate in the Coal City.

A special from Nanaimo says: "J. Stuart Yates arrived on the noon train to-day, and after a long consultation with G. H. Cross, the Premier's private secretary, the latter informed your correspondent that a government candidate would be placed in the field here within a very few days. The name of the candidate is not yet made public, but is said to be a strong outside man."

A meeting of the opposition was held last night, which for a time threatened to result in the withdrawal of some of the candidates on the ticket. The course of the candidates in accepting the support of a non-partisan convention was the chief ground of attack and Mr. Helmcken seemed to be the centre around which the storm raged. Capt. Wolley led the attacking forces and at one stage Mr. Helmcken offered to resign if the convention was not satisfied in the candidate. [illegible] was carried without opposition. A meeting will be held on Friday night at Spring Ridge, when the views of the candidates will be further elaborated from the platform.

J. D. Prentice has been selected as a candidate in East Lillooet to oppose the Martin government. Robt. Graham, the other candidate, is supporting Mr. Martin.

W. W. B. McInnes will address a public meeting at the school house in Parksville to-morrow evening. Mr. McInnes has sent his resignation in the Dominion parliament to Ottawa, and it takes effect on its receipt by the Speaker of the House, which will be on Thursday of this week.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Provincial Gathering Opens at the Metropolitan To-night.

The ninth annual convention of the Epworth League and S. S. Association of the Methodist church British Columbia opens to-morrow in the Metropolitan church, and will be continued for the remainder of the week. This evening will be largely devoted to a reception to the delegates, most of whom will reach the city to-night, and will be taken in charge by the billeting committee and assigned to different Methodist homes in the city.

To-morrow at 9 o'clock there will be gatherings of the convention executive, and also of the local billeting committee, and at 10 a preparation and praise service, conducted by the president. At 11 the address of welcome and reply thereto will be delivered, committees appointed and the reports of standing committees received.

The afternoon programme will be presided over by J. H. Fife, of Vancouver, and will be as follows:

1:30 to 2—Devotional service to be conducted by the Queen's Ave. church, New Westminster.

2 to 2:45.—Paper on "The Responsibility of Personal Effort in Winning the World for Christ," by Ralph Williamson, Agassiz.

2:45 to 3:30.—Paper on "Christian Citizenship," by F. W. Davey, Centennial church, Victoria.

3:30 to 4:15.—Open parliament on Sunday school work.

4:15 to 5.—Paper on "Systematic Bible Study and How to Interest Our Sunday School Scholars in Same," by T. W. Mowat, Nanaimo.

President C. S. Keith, of New Westminster, will occupy the chair to-night, when a lecture will be delivered by Rev. E. E. Scott, of Vancouver, on "Christian Citizenship."

The officers of the convention are as follows: President, C. S. Keith, New Westminster; 1st vice-president, T. W. Haslam, Nanaimo; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Ashton, Agassiz; 3rd vice-president, F. W. Davey, Victoria; 4th vice-president, Miss G. Robson, New Westminster; secretary, Horace J. Knott, Victoria; treasurer, Miss M. Nicolls, Vancouver.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

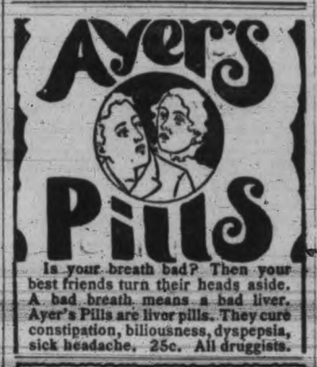
The trial of Richards v. Baumgart was finished to-day and judgment was reserved.

In Lovell v. Brackman & Ker an order was made this morning staying proceedings until the defendant's appeal from an order refusing to dismiss the action for want of prosecution has been disposed of.

A PLEASURE AND A DUTY.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The various war funds and 20th century appeals are having a marked effect upon the regular incomes of many religious and philanthropic societies. It is said that the London Missionary Society is likely to suffer greatly. The financial year nominally ended the other day, and, unless some unexpected contributions are made at once, the books will close with an accumulated deficit of no less than £30,000.



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Canadian Officers

Complete List of Those Who Are Now Serving in South Africa

Along With the First Contingent Mounted Rifles and Strathcona's Horse.

The following is a complete list of officers serving with the Canadian contingents in South Africa, and is extracted from the army list for the month of April:

2nd (Special Service) Battalion—Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.

Lieutenant-Col. Commanding—Lieut.-Col. W. D. Otter, Canadian staff; A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor-General.

Majors (2) (2nd in command)—L. Buchan (lieut.-colonel R. Can. Regt. of Inf.); O. C. C. Pelletier (lieut.-colonel Canadian staff).

J. C. MacDougall (major R. Can. Regt. of Inf.) regtl.-adj.

Captains (8)—W. A. Weeks (major Charlottetown Engineers); D. Stuart (major 26th Middlesex Light Infantry); S. W. Rogers, (major 43rd Ottawa and Carleston Rifles); J. E. Peltier (major 65th Mount Royal Rifles); H. B. Stairs (captain 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers); R. K. Barker (captain Q. O. Rifles); C. K. Fraser (captain 53rd Sherbrooke Batt.)

Lieutenants (24)—H. A. Panet (captain R. Can. Art.); H. A. Burstall (captain R. Can. Art.); J. H. C. Ogilvy (captain R. Can. Art), adjutant); W. T. Lawless (captain Gov.-Gen.'s Foot Guards); F. G. Jones (captain 3rd Regt. Can. Art.); A. E. Hodgins (captain Nelson Rifle Co.); J. M. Ross (captain 22nd Oxford Rifles); J. C. Mason (captain 10th Royal Grenadiers); C. J. Armstrong (lieutenant 5th R. Scots of Canada); A. E. Swift (lieutenant 8th R. Rifles); R. B. Willis (lieutenant 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers); W. R. Marshall (lieutenant 13th Batt.); J. H. Kaye (lieutenant R. Can. Regt. of Inf.); L. Leduc (lieutenant R. Can. Regt. of Inf.); C. S. Wilkie (lieutenant 10th R. Grenadiers); A. C. Caldwell (lieutenant reserve of officers); S. P. Layborn (lieutenant R. Can. Regt. of Inft); A. Laurie (lieutenant 1st Princess of Wales Fusiliers); E. A. Pelletier (lieutenant 55th Megantic Light Inft.); R. G. Stewart (lieutenant 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles); F. D. Lafferty (lieutenant R. Can. Art.); J. C. Oland (2nd lieutenant 63rd Halifax Rifles); R. H. M. Temple (2nd lieutenant 48th Hightlanders.

Machine Gun Section—A. G. Bell (captain Scots Guards).

Regimental Adjutant (1)—J. C. MacDougall (major R. Can. Regt. of Inft.)

Battalion Adjutants (2)—A. H. Macdonnell (captain R. Can. Regt. of Inft), lieutenant; J. H. C. Ogilvy (captain R. Can. Art.), lieutenant.

Quartermaster—S. J. A. Denison (major R. Can. Regt. of Inft), A. D. C. to F. M. Lord Roberts, V. C.

Medical Officers (2)—C. W. Wilson (surgeon-major 3rd Fd. Battery); E. Fiset (surgeon-major 89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Batt.)

Attached for Staff Duty—L. G. Drummond (major Scots Guards), military secretary to H. E. the Governor-General.

Attached for Special Duties—R. Cartwright (major R. Can. Regt. of Inft), (A. A. G. at headquarters, Ottawa), deputy assistant adjutant-general mounted infantry division.

Medical Officer for General Service—A. B. Osborne (captain Can. A. Med. Staff).

Nurses—Miss G. Pope, Miss S. Forbes, Miss M. Affleck, Miss E. Russell.

Historial Recorder—F. J. Dixon (captain reserve of officers).

Chaplains—Rev. J. Almon, Rev. T. F. Fullerton (hon. chaplain 4th Regt. Can. Art.), Rev. P. M. O'Leary.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

First Battalion.

Commanding officer—F. L. Lessard (lieut.-colonel R. Can. Dns.)

Major (2nd in command)—T. D. B. Evans (lieut.-colonel R. Can. Dns.)

Commanding squadrons—V. A. S. Williams (captain R. Can. Dns.), W. Forester (captain R. Can. Dns.)

Captains—H. S. Greenwood (lieut.-colonel 2rd Dns.), U. St. A. Pearse (captain R. Can. Dns.)

Lieutenants—A. H. King (major 1st Hrs.), H. L. Borden (major K. C. Hrs.), R. E. W. Turner (captain Q. O. C. Hrs.), R. M. Van Luven (captain 4th Hrs.), H. Z. C. Cockburn (captain G. G. B. Gds.), C. T. Van Straubenzee (lieutenant R. Can. Dns.), J. H. Elmsley (lieutenant R. Can. Dns.), F. V. Young (2nd lieutenant Manitoba Dns.)

Adjutant—C. M. Nelles (captain R. Can. Dns.)

Quartermaster—J. A. Wynne (captain 2nd Regt. C. A.)

Medical officer—H. R. Duff (surgeon-major 4th Hussars).

Transport officer—C. F. Harrison (captain 8th Hrs.)

Veterinary officer—W. B. Hall (veterinary major R. Can Dns.

2nd Battalion.

Commanding officer—L. W. Herchmer (commissioner N. W. M. P.)

Major (2nd in command)—S. B. Steele (superintendent N. W. M. P.)

Commanding squadrons—J. Howe (superintendent N. W. M. P.), G. E. Sanders (superintendent N. W. M. P.)

Captains—A. E. R. Cuthbert (inspector N. W. M. P.), A. C. Macdonald (inspector N. W. M. P.)

Lieutenants—T. W. Chalmers (lieutenant res. of officers), J. D. Moodie (inspector N. W. M. P.), J. V. Begin (inspector N. W. M. P.), H. J. A. Davidson (inspector N. W. M. P.), T. A. Wroughton (inspector N. W. M. P.), W. M. Inglis (late Royal Berks. Regt.), J. Taylor (lieutenant Manitoba Dns.), F. L. Cosby (inspector N. W. M. P.)

Machine gun section—A. L. Howard (lieutenant unatt. list.)

Adjutant—M. Baker (inspector N. W. M. P.)

Quartermaster—S. B. Allan (inspector N. W. M. P.)

Medical officer—J. A. Devine (surgeon-lieutenant 90th Batt.)

Transport officer—R. W. B. Eustace.

Veterinary Officer—R. Riddell.

R.C.A. BRIGADE DIVISION.

C, D and E Field Batteries.

Lieut.-Colonel Commanding—Drury, C. W. (Lieut.-Col. R. Can. Art), A.D.C. to H. E. Gov.-General.

Majors (3)—Hudson, J. A. G. (Major R. Can. Art.); Hurdman, W. G. (Major 2nd Field Battery, C. A.); Ogilvie, G. H. (Major R. Can. Art.)

Captains (3)—Costigan, R. (Major 3rd Field Battery, C.A.); Panet, H. A. (Bt. Capt. R. Can. Art.); Eaton, D. T. V. (Bt. Capt. R. Can. Art.); Thacker, H. C. (Bt. Capt. R. Can. Art.), Adjutant.

Lieutenants (9)—Irving, L. E. W. (Capt. Res. of Officers); Good, W. C. (Capt. 10th Field Battery, C.A.); King, W. B. (Capt. 7th Field Battery, C.A.); Van Tuyl, T. W. (Capt. 6th Field Battery, C.A.); McCrea, J. (Lieut. 16th Field Battery, C.A.); Ogilvie, A. T. (Lieut. R. Can. Art.); Harrison, E. W. B. (Lieut. 2nd Field Battery, C.A.); Leslie, J. N. S. (Lieut. R. Can. Art.); Murray, [illegible]

Adjutants (1)—Thacker, H. C. (Bt. Capt. R. Can. Art.)

Medical Officer (1)—Worthington, A. N. (Surgeon-Major 53rd Batt.)

Veterinary Officer (1)—Massie, J. (Vet. Major R. Can. Art.)

Attached for duty—Mackie, H. J. (Capt. 42nd Batt.)

Medical Staff for General Services—Vaux, F. L. (Lieut. C. A. M. S.)

Nurses—Hurcomb, Miss D.; Horne, Miss M.; MacDonald, Miss M.; Richardson, Miss M. P.

Chaplains—Laue, Rev. W. G.; Cox, Rev. W. J.; Sinnett, Rev. J. C.

LORD STRATHCONA'S CORPS.

Lieut.-Col. (with temporary rank of Lieut.-Col. in Army)—Steel, S. B. (Supt. Canadian N.W. Mounted Police.)

Majors (with temporary rank of Major in Army—Laurie, Lieut. R. C., Canadian Militia, reserve of officers; Belcher, R., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Jarvis, A. M., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Snyder, A. E., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police.

Captain (with temporary rank of Captain in Army—Howards, D. M., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police.

Lieutenants (with temporary rank of Lieut. in Army)—Cameron, Major W. G., Canadian Militia; Courtney, Captain R. M., Canadian Militia; Macdonald, Captain J. J., Canadian Militia; Mackie, Captain E. F., Canadian Militia; Pooley, Lieut. T. E., Canadian Militia; Magee, Lieut. R. H. B., Canadian Militia, reserve of officers; Fall, 2nd Lieut. P., Canadian Militia; Cartwright, F. L., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Christie, A. E., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Leckie, J. E.; Strange, A. W., late Canadian Militia; Ketchen, H. D. B., late 2nd Lieut. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; White-Fraser, M. H., late Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Harper, F., Insp., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police; Kirkpatrick G. H.; Laidlaw, G. E.; Tobin, H. S.; Benyon, Capt. J. A., Canadian Militia.

Lieutenants for Machine Gun Detachment (with temporary rank of Lieut. in the Army)—Cotton, Lieut. M. P., Canadian Militia.

Quartermaster (with temporary rank of Lieut. in Army)—Parker, W., Canadian N.W. Mounted Police.

Medical Officer (with temporary rank of Vet. Lieut.)—Stevenson, G. T.

Transport Officer (with temporary rank of Lieut. in Army)—Snider, 2nd Lieut. I. R., Canadian Militia.

In addition to the above list of officers the following are also employed in South Africa:

Lieut.-Col. S. Hughes, 45th Batt., as Chief Intelligence Officer to Brigadier-General H. H. Settle, C.B., D.S.O., R. E. Inspector-General, Lines of Communication.

Veterinary Lieutenant J. P. Spanton, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, who is doing duty as a veterinary officer (with temporary rank of Vet. Lieut. in Army) with Imperial Yeomanry.

A GOOD COMPLEXION

Depends on Good Digestion.

This is almost an axiom although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secrets for securing a clear complexion. But all these are simply superficial assistants.

It is impossible to have a good complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly, unless the stomach by properly digesting the food taken into it furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect complexion and one that does not require cosmetic and powders to enhance its beauty.

Many ladies diet themselves or deny themselves many articles of food solely in order to keep their complexion clear. When Stuart's Dyspepsia tablets are used no such dieting is necessary, take these tablets and eat all the good wholesome food you want and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have, solely because they are suffering from some form of indigestion.

Bear in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man and woman to give this splendid remedy a trial.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and costs but 50 cents per package.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are good digestion, good health and a clear, bright complexion.

A dispatch from Accra, Gold Coast, says the situation is unchanged. It is said in official circles that the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Michell-Hodgson, has announced his intention unless immediately relieved to make an attempt to rush the cordon. The disaffection is spreading among the northern tribes.

—If you want cutlery that cuts ask for Joseph Roger and Sons' make, manufactured for 200 years, at Weller Bros.

WILL BE RELEASED.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 16.—G. R. Maxwell, M. P., has succeeded in getting the Minister of Justice to look into the case of A. Kern, imprisoned at Tagish for two years for threatening Capt. Spencer. Kern has now been confined for about a year. The result of the enquiry is that Kern is to be liberated.

In the Dominion House yesterday Sir Louis Davies replied to a motion of R. L. Borden to refer the case of West Huron and Brockville election case to the privilege election committee. Sir Louis pointed out that the motion was put in such a way that it could not be amended; for instance, some might favor West Huron going to the committee and that Brockville should not, yet the motion could not be amended. He said that Mr. Borden did not evidently treat the enquiry seriously, or he would not have waited until this late day in the session.

—See Weller Bros.' large advertisement of usual household goods, every housekeeper should inspect these.

Sporting News

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

FOR THE COMING MATCH.

Commencing this evening the Victoria senior football team will hold practices each evening this week in preparation for their match with the Kamloops team in this city on the morning of May 24th.

THE TURF.

NEWMARKET STAKES.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 16.—At the Newmarket Second Spring Meeting to-day the Prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee (the winner of this year's 2,000 Guineas Stake) won the Newmarket Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 2,000 sovereigns added. A. Henderson's Guldwife was third, J. Musker's Chevening second.

ATHLETICS.

CANADA VICTORIOUS.

Fall River, May 15.—At the strength test to-night between Louis Cyr, the Canadian champion, and Ronaldo, the German champion, the former was victorious, raising on the back lift 1,805 lbs. to the latter's 1,650. The test was for $2,000.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

A meeting of the Fernwood Young Men's Association will be held this evening in the school room of the Baptist church, Spring Ridge. All members and those who intend to become members should be in attendance, as important business will come up for consideration.

—Traders in the Yukon country should inspect Weller Bros.' stock of house furnishings—there's money in it.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Mrs J D Helmcken, Mrs Jas Angus, T C Mead, Mrs Mead, Mr Peace, Mrs Peace, Mrs H H Bradburn, W N Janes, G T Kitchen, H F Burgess, C T Schooley, J C Brown, W N Wickwire, W T Blaine, J D Davidson, H G Pendergast, Wm Green, Rev S S Osterhout, D L Johnson, Rev Bradshaw, Mrs Rickaby, F B Pemberton, W H Gibson, Mrs Powell, C P Miller, Capt Robertson, O E Pardee, F G Hildige, C D Cox, G M Robinson, A S Farwell, E Day, A Leamy, H C Shaw, H Le Duke.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Miss Vernon, W Emerson, B Forbes, Mrs Forbes, C Call, F Kellock, H S Stebbins, R Ellis, G Webber, N Galloway, Miss Russ, Miss Elliot, D Sayward, H Thurston, T Payne, N Smith, J Lancaster, Miss Le Mar, Capt Carroll, L H Barton, D Kinnaird, F Wright, Dr Dunning, Capt Hannah, Miss Etchmer, Miss Leronde, Miss Ormsby, Miss C Etchmer, J Johnson, C E Knoff, P Wilson, C Yendal, C Christy, J White, C Thompson, B Michael, V Vasser, C Jenkins, G Ames, J Bunyan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Order New West, A M McLennan, Albion Iron Wks, H Young & Co, Shore & Anderson, Chas Hayward, Weller Bros, A Bancroft, A J C Galletly, Onions & P, Earsman H & Co, E G Prior & Co, M R Smith & Co, G A Gardiner, Str Garonne, Hinton Elec Co.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT HOME

At Elkhorn, Manitoba, Has Found Japanese Catarrh Cure the Only Real Cure for Catarrh. Wonderful Results on Every Case Tried.

Mr. A. E. Wilson, Principal, Government Indian Home, Elkhorn, Manitoba, writes: "Enclosed find $1 for two boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure. Would also like to have some more of your books on catarrh. Some time ago we purchased three boxes of your Japanese Catarrh Cure, and must say it gave wonderful results on every case tried. It certainly is an article of unequalled merit." Don't go on experimenting with untried remedies; if you have catarrh in any form, cure it now with Japanese Catarrh Cure. There is danger in delay. Price, 50 cents, by all druggists, or mailed, post paid, by the Griffiths and Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

BIRTHS.

WILSON—At Kamloops, on the 9th inst., the wife of Thomas Wilson, of Bear Creek, a son.

FAIRCLOUGH—On the 15th inst., at Union Bay, North Saanich, the wife of Samuel Fairclough, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

JOHNSTON-THOMS—At St. Peter's church, Revelstoke, on May 5th, by Rev. Dr. Paget, W. W. Johnston, of Rossland, B. C., and Miss Isabella Thoms, of Dundee, Scotland.

HALL-MATHENY—At Rossland, on May 9th, by Rev. D. McG. Gandier, S. W. Hall and Nina J. Matheny.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that no accounts will be paid by the undersigned unless accompanied by a written order signed by Victoria Lacrosse Club.

E. M. BURNS, Secy.

Bicycles, Bicycles

A Consignment of Bicycles to be sold cheap. . . . . .

Shore's Hardware,

134 and 136 Government St.

W. A. WARD

Shipping and Commission Merchant
(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.)

GENERAL AGENT

FOR —Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn (Fire).
Law Union and Crown Insurance Company (Fire).
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ld.
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company.
Birkbeck Security Investment and Saving Co. of Toronto, Ont.
Bullivant's Company Ld. (Wire Ropes).
Sydney Meat Preserving Company.
Mackilligin's Scotch Whiskey.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING OUTFITS (NOTHING BUT THE BEST)

We show you how to keep your Razor in good order.

See Our Fine Goods at 78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Business Reported For Year 1899:

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK

Paid for business on carefully selected and unimpaired lives only $162,870,679

NEW YORK LIFE

Including impaired or sub-standard lives $202,309,080

EQUITABLE

Deducting policies issued and not paid for $149,731,910

The Mutual Life is the only one of these three companies that does not insure impaired lives.

If you are desirous of insuring in a Company that requires a most thorough medical examination and accepts only carefully selected and unimpaired lives, application may be made to

SHERWOOD GILLESPY, General Agent.

MESSRS. HEISTERMAN & CO., District Managers, Victoria, B. C.

Government Committee Rooms OPEN Afternoons and Evenings FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS AND COMMITTEES. Balmoral Block, Douglas St., NEAR FORT.

SACRED Band Concert —BY— FIFTH REGIMENT BAND —ON— SUNDAY, MAY 20, —AT— Duncans.

Trains leave Victoria at 9:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Returning, leave Duncans at 6:00 p. m.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

Bicycles free.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY — Wanted, partner, either sex, silent or active, with $2,000 cash, to join advertiser in placing on market a new invention, indispensable article; rapid seller; spot cash business; no risk; double money in three months easily; references ample; will bear closest investigation. Address or apply to J. J. Martin, Room 83, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Take elevator.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will hold an ice cream social and dance Thursday evening, May 17th, in Sir William Wallace Hall. Admission 25c.

CARD.—It has come to my knowledge that parties have been circulating a report to the effect that it was on information supplied by me that a certain party in Esquimalt was obliged to leave to avoid being apprehended as a deserter from H. M. Navy. The same is done for no other purpose than to injure me in my business. A reward of $20 will be paid to anyone who can prove the above facts before any Naval Officer. Yours respectfully, A. Almanzia, boat builder, Esquimalt.

LOST—On Monday, between Dominion Hotel and Post Office, a Rebecca Lodge pin. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at office, Dominion.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT. Apply Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue.

CARPET SALESMAN WANTED who can sew and lay carpets, and is an up-to-date salesman. Apply Carpet Deptl, P. O. Box 624, Victoria.

WANTED—A smart young man, with knowledge of the furnishing and clothing business, to work in the city. Apply Clothier, Times Office.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 21st inst., for

600 feet (more or less) of 8-inch first quality salt glazed sewer pipe.
300 feet (more or less) of 9-inch first quality salt glazed sewer pipe.
900 feet (more or less) of 10-inch first quality salt glazed sewer pipe.
Together with 8x6, 9x6, and 10x6 junctions of same quality.

Must pass inspection of the City Engineer.

The tendered price must be so much per foot for the straight pipes, and so much each for the junctions, and to include delivery at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., May 16th, 1900.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES

Are Pledged to Restore

Constitutional Government,
Our Good Name and Credit Abroad,
Prosperity and Tranquility at Home.

The Candidates and other speakers will address the electors of

Spring Ridge

At the Odd Fellows' Hall,

On Friday, May 18th

Chair to be taken at 8 p. m.

ST ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

A Sacred Cantata "THE MIRACLES OF CHRIST." BY T. MEE PATTISON,

MONDAY, MAY 21

Preceded by a short Miscellaneous Concert and Organ Recital.
Commence at 8:30 punctually. Admission free. A collection will be made.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.